



STATE OF UTAH - DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Division of Facilities Construction and Management

DFCM

STANDARD LOW BID PROJECT

January 22, 2007

EXPANSION / REMODEL STORES AND RECEIVING BUILDING PHASE 2

WEBER STATE UNIVERSITY OGDEN, UTAH

DFCM Project Number 05276810

HFS Architects
1484 South State Street
Salt Lake City, Utah 84115

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Current copies of the following documents are hereby made part of these contract documents by reference. These documents are available on the DFCM web site at <http://dfcm.utah.gov> or are available upon request from DFCM.

DFCM General Conditions dated May 25, 2005.

DFCM Application and Certification for Payment dated May 25, 2005.

Technical Specifications :

Drawings:

The Agreement and General Conditions dated May 25, 2005 have been updated from versions that were formally adopted and in use prior to this date. The changes made to the General Conditions are identified in a document entitled Revisions to General Conditions that is available on DFCM's web site at <http://dfcm.utah.gov>

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed bids will be received by the Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) for:

EXPANSION / REMODEL - STORES AND RECEIVING BUILDING PHASE 2
WEBER STATE UNIVERSITY - OGDEN, UTAH
DFCM PROJECT NO: 05276810

Bids will be in accordance with the Contract Documents that will be available at 10:00 AM on Monday, January 22, 2007, and distributed in electronic format only on CDs from DFCM, 4110 State Office Building, Salt Lake City, Utah and on the DFCM web page at <http://dfcm.utah.gov>. For questions regarding this project, please contact Bob Anderson, DFCM, at 801-652-6754. No others are to be contacted regarding this bidding process. The construction budget for this project is \$395,000.00.

A **mandatory** pre-bid meeting will be held at 10:00 AM on Friday, January 26, 2007 at the Stores and Receiving Building, Weber State University, Ogden, Utah. Meet on the west side of building. All bidders wishing to bid on this project are required to attend this meeting.

Bids will be received until the hour of 1:00 PM on Wednesday, February 7, 2007 at the Wasatch Building at the Utah State Fairpark, approximately 155 North 1000 West, Salt Lake City, Utah. Refer to the map on the DFCM website for directions (http://dfcm.utah.gov/downloads/fairpark_map.pdf). Bids will be opened and read aloud in the Wasatch Building at the Utah State Fairpark. NOTE: Bids must be received at the Wasatch Building at the Utah State Fairpark by the specified time.

A bid bond in the amount of five percent (5%) of the bid amount, made payable to the Division of Facilities Construction and Management on DFCM's bid bond form, shall accompany the bid.

The Division of Facilities Construction and Management reserves the right to reject any or all bids or to waive any formality or technicality in any bid in the interest of DFCM.

DIVISION OF FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION AND MANAGEMENT

Marla Workman, Contract Coordinator
4110 State Office Building, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The new construction work includes: demolition/saw-cutting of existing exterior masonry wall, cutting openings, patching and flashing of existing roof membrane, concrete cutting and patching of existing concrete slab on grade; installation of new HVAC, plumbing, electrical and lighting systems; installation of new EIFS exterior wall infill, new aluminum windows, new gypsum board partitions (some with resilient channel and sound batts), new hollow metal door frames and solid core wood doors, new case work, and new finishes – painting, carpet and rubber base on the first floor of the existing Stores and Receiving Building to accommodate the relocation of Weber State University's Printing Services.

**PROJECT SCHEDULE**

PROJECT NAME: EXPANSION/REMODEL - STORES AND RECEIVING BUILDING PHASE 2 WEBER STATE UNIVERSITY – OGDEN, UTAH				
DFCM PROJECT #: 05276810				
Event	Day	Date	Time	Place
Bidding Documents Available	Monday	January 22, 2007	10:00 AM	DFCM 4110 State Office Bldg SLC, UT or DFCM web site *
Mandatory Pre-bid Site Meeting	Friday	January 26, 2007	10:00 AM	Stores & Receiving Bldg (west side) Weber State University Ogden, UT
Last Day to Submit Questions	Friday	February 2, 2007	4:00 PM	bobanderson@utah.gov
Addendum Issued Responding to Questions (if needed)	Tuesday	February 6, 2007	4:00 PM	DFCM web site *
Prime Contractors Turn In Bid and Bid Bond	Wednesday	February 7, 2007	1:00 PM	Wasatch Building Utah State Fairpark Approx 155 North 1000 West Salt Lake City, UT **
Sub-contractor List Due	Thursday	February 8, 2007	1:00 PM	DFCM 4110 State Office Bldg SLC, UT Fax 801-538-3677
Substantial Completion Date	Friday	May 4, 2007	4:00 PM	

* **NOTE:** DFCM's web site address is <http://dfcm.utah.gov>

** **Due to the ongoing construction on Capitol Hill and the anticipated shortage of parking during 2007, all bids will be received and opened at the Wasatch Building at the Utah State Fairpark. Refer to map on the DFCM web site for directions (http://dfcm.utah.gov/downloads/fairpark_map.pdf)**



STATE OF UTAH - DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Division of Facilities Construction and Management

DFCM

BID FORM

NAME OF BIDDER _____ DATE _____

To the Division of Facilities Construction and Management
4110 State Office Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

The undersigned, responsive to the "Notice to Contractors" and in accordance with the "Instructions to Bidders", in compliance with your invitation for bids for the **EXPANSION / REMODEL – STORES AND RECEIVING BUILDING PHASE 2 – WEBER STATE UNIVERSITY – OGDEN, UTAH** **DFCM PROJECT NO. 05276810** and having examined the Contract Documents and the site of the proposed Work and being familiar with all of the conditions surrounding the construction of the proposed Project, including the availability of labor, hereby proposes to furnish all labor, materials and supplies as required for the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents as specified and within the time set forth and at the price stated below. This price is to cover all expenses incurred in performing the Work required under the Contract Documents of which this bid is a part:

I/We acknowledge receipt of the following Addenda: _____

For all work shown on the Drawings and described in the Specifications and Contract Documents, I/we agree to perform for the sum of:

_____ DOLLARS (\$_____) (In case of discrepancy, written amount shall govern)

I/We guarantee that the Work will be Substantially Complete by **May 4, 2007**, should I/we be the successful bidder, and agree to pay liquidated damages in the amount of **\$500.00** per day for each day after expiration of the Contract Time as stated in Article 3 of the Contractor's Agreement.

This bid shall be good for 45 days after bid opening.

Enclosed is a 5% bid bond, as required, in the sum of _____

The undersigned Contractor's License Number for Utah is _____.

Upon receipt of notice of award of this bid, the undersigned agrees to execute the contract within ten (10) days, unless a shorter time is specified in the Contract Documents, and deliver acceptable Performance and Payment bonds in the prescribed form in the amount of 100% of the Contract Sum for faithful performance of the contract.

The Bid Bond attached, in the amount not less than five percent (5%) of the above bid sum, shall become the property of the Division of Facilities Construction and Management as liquidated damages for delay and additional expense caused thereby in the event that the contract is not executed and/or acceptable 100% Performance and Payment bonds are not delivered within the time set forth.

Type of Organization:

(Corporation, Partnership, Individual, etc.)

Any request and information related to Utah Preference Laws:

Respectfully submitted,

Name of Bidder

ADDRESS:

Authorized Signature

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

1. Drawings and Specifications, Other Contract Documents

Drawings and Specifications, as well as other available Contract Documents, may be obtained as stated in the Invitation to Bid.

2. Bids

Before submitting a bid, each contractor shall carefully examine the Contract Documents, shall visit the site of the Work; shall fully inform themselves as to all existing conditions and limitations; and shall include in the bid the cost of all items required by the Contract Documents. If the bidder observes that portions of the Contract Documents are at variance with applicable laws, building codes, rules, regulations or contain obvious erroneous or uncoordinated information, the bidder shall promptly notify the DFCM Representative and the necessary changes shall be accomplished by Addendum.

The bid, bearing original signatures, must be typed or handwritten in ink on the Bid Form provided in the procurement documents and submitted in a sealed envelope at the location specified by the Invitation to Bid prior to the deadline for submission of bids.

Bid bond security, in the amount of five percent (5%) of the bid, made payable to the Division of Facilities Construction and Management, shall accompany bid. **THE BID BOND MUST BE ON THE BID BOND FORM PROVIDED IN THE PROCUREMENT DOCUMENTS IN ORDER TO BE CONSIDERED AN ACCEPTABLE BID.**

If the bid bond security is submitted on a bid bond form other than DFCM's required bid bond form, and the bid security meets all other legal requirements, the bidder will be allowed to provide an acceptable bid bond by the close of business on the next business day following notification by DFCM of submission of a defective bid bond security. **NOTE: A cashier's check cannot be used as a substitute for a bid bond.**

3. Contract and Bond

The Contractor's Agreement will be in the form found in the specifications. The Contract Time will be as indicated in the bid. The successful bidder, simultaneously with the execution of the Contract Agreement, will be required to furnish a performance bond and a payment bond, both bearing original signatures, upon the forms provided in the procurement documents. The performance and payment bonds shall be for an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the contract sum and secured from a company that meets the requirements specified in the requisite forms. Any bonding requirements for subcontractors will be specified in the Supplementary General Conditions.

4. Listing of Subcontractors

Listing of Subcontractors shall be as summarized in the “Instructions and Subcontractor’s List Form”, which are included as part of these Contract Documents. The Subcontractors List shall be delivered to DFCM or faxed to DFCM at (801)538-3677 within 24 hours of the bid opening. Requirements for listing additional subcontractors will be listed in the Contract Documents.

DFCM retains the right to audit or take other steps necessary to confirm compliance with requirements for the listing and changing of subcontractors. Any contractor who is found to not be in compliance with these requirements is subject to a debarment hearing and may be debarred from consideration for award of contracts for a period of up to three years.

5. Interpretation of Drawings and Specifications

If any person or entity contemplating submitting a bid is in doubt as to the meaning of any part of the drawings, specifications or other Contract Documents, such person shall submit to the DFCM Project Manager a request for an interpretation thereof. The person or entity submitting the request will be responsible for its prompt delivery. Any interpretation of the proposed documents will be made only by addenda posted on DFCM’s web site at <http://dfcm.utah.gov>. Neither the DFCM nor A/E will be responsible for any other explanations or interpretations of the proposed documents. A/E shall be deemed to refer to the architect or engineer hired by DFCM as the A/E or Consultant for the Project.

6. Addenda

Addenda will be posted on DFCM’s web site at <http://dfcm.utah.gov>. Contractors are responsible for obtaining information contained in each addendum from the web site. Addenda issued prior to the submittal deadline shall become part of the bidding process and must be acknowledged on the bid form. Failure to acknowledge addenda may result in disqualification from bidding.

7. Award of Contract

The Contract will be awarded as soon as possible to the lowest, responsive and responsible bidder, based on the lowest combination of base bid and acceptable prioritized alternates, provided the bid is reasonable, is in the interests of the State of Utah to accept and after applying the Utah Preference Laws in U.C.A. Title 63, Chapter 56. DFCM reserves the right to waive any technicalities or formalities in any bid or in the bidding. Alternates will be accepted on a prioritized basis with Alternate 1 being highest priority, Alternate 2 having second priority, etc.

8. DFCM Contractor Performance Rating

As a contractor completes each DFCM project, DFCM, the architect/engineer and the using agency will evaluate project performance based on the enclosed “DFCM Contractor Performance Rating” form. The ratings issued on this project will not affect this project but may affect the award on future projects.

9. Licensure

The Contractor shall comply with and require all of its subcontractors to comply with the license laws as required by the State of Utah.

10. Right to Reject Bids

DFCM reserves the right to reject any or all Bids.

11. Time is of the Essence

Time is of the essence in regard to all the requirements of the Contract Documents.

12. Withdrawal of Bids

Bids may be withdrawn on written request received from bidder prior to the time fixed for opening. Negligence on the part of the bidder in preparing the bid confers no right for the withdrawal of the bid after it has been opened.

13. Product Approvals

Where reference is made to one or more proprietary products in the Contract Documents, but restrictive descriptive materials of one or more manufacturer(s) is referred to in the Contract Documents, the products of other manufacturers will be accepted, provided they equal or exceed the standards set forth in the drawings and specifications and are compatible with the intent and purpose of the design, subject to the written approval of the A/E. Such written approval must occur prior to the deadline established for the last scheduled addenda to be issued. The A/E's written approval will be in an issued addendum. If the descriptive material is not restrictive, the products of other manufacturers specified will be accepted without prior approval provided they are compatible with the intent and purpose of the design as determined by the A/E.

14. Financial Responsibility of Contractors, Subcontractors and Sub-subcontractors

Contractors shall respond promptly to any inquiry in writing by DFCM to any concern of financial responsibility of the contractor, subcontractor or sub-subcontractor.

15. Debarment

By submitting a bid, the Contractor certifies that neither it nor its principals, including project and site managers, have been, or are under consideration for, debarment or suspension, or any action that would exclude such from participation in a construction contract by any governmental department or agency. If the Contractor cannot certify this statement, attach to the bid a detailed written explanation which must be reviewed and approved by DFCM as part of the requirements for award of the Project.

BID BOND

(Title 63, Chapter 56, U. C. A. 1953, as Amended)

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS:

That _____ hereinafter referred to as the "Principal," and _____, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of _____, with its principal office in the City of _____ and authorized to transact business in this State and U. S. Department of the Treasury Listed, (Circular 570, Companies Holding Certificates of Authority as Acceptable Securities on Federal Bonds and as Acceptable Reinsuring Companies); hereinafter referred to as the "Surety," are held and firmly bound unto the STATE OF UTAH, hereinafter referred to as the "Obligee," in the amount of \$ _____ (5% of the accompanying bid), being the sum of this Bond to which payment the Principal and Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH that whereas the Principal has submitted to Obligee the accompanying bid incorporated by reference herein, dated as shown, to enter into a contract in writing for the _____ Project.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CONDITION OF THE ABOVE OBLIGATION IS SUCH, that if the said principal does not execute a contract and give bond to be approved by the Obligee for the faithful performance thereof within ten (10) days after being notified in writing of such contract to the principal, then the sum of the amount stated above will be forfeited to the State of Utah as liquidated damages and not as a penalty; if the said principal shall execute a contract and give bond to be approved by the Obligee for the faithful performance thereof within ten (10) days after being notified in writing of such contract to the Principal, then this obligation shall be null and void. It is expressly understood and agreed that the liability of the Surety for any and all defaults of the Principal hereunder shall be the full penal sum of this Bond. The Surety, for value received, hereby stipulates and agrees that obligations of the Surety under this Bond shall be for a term of sixty (60) days from actual date of the bid opening.

PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that this Bond is executed pursuant to provisions of Title 63, Chapter 56, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended, and all liabilities on this Bond shall be determined in accordance with said provisions to same extent as if it were copied at length herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the above bounden parties have executed this instrument under their several seals on the date indicated below, the name and corporate seal of each corporate party being hereto affixed and these presents duly signed by its undersigned representative, pursuant to authority of its governing body.

DATED this _____ day of _____, 20_____.

Principal's name and address (if other than a corporation):

By: _____

Title: _____

Principal's name and address (if a corporation):

By: _____

Title: _____
(Affix Corporate Seal)

Surety's name and address:

STATE OF _____)
COUNTY OF _____) ss.

By: _____
Attorney-in-Fact (Affix Corporate Seal)

On this ____ day of _____, 20_____, personally appeared before me _____, whose identity is personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence, and who, being by me duly sworn, did say that he/she is the Attorney-in-fact of the above-named Surety Company, and that he/she is duly authorized to execute the same and has complied in all respects with the laws of Utah in reference to becoming sole surety upon bonds, undertakings and obligations, and that he/she acknowledged to me that as Attorney-in-fact executed the same.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 20_____.

My Commission Expires: _____

Resides at: _____

Agency: _____
Agent: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____

NOTARY PUBLIC

Approved As To Form: May 25, 2005
By Alan S. Bachman, Asst Attorney General

**Division of Facilities Construction and****INSTRUCTIONS AND SUBCONTRACTORS LIST FORM**

The three low bidders, as well as all other bidders that desire to be considered, are required by law to submit to DFCM within 24 hours of bid opening a list of **ALL** first-tier subcontractors, including the subcontractor's name, bid amount and other information required by Building Board Rule and as stated in these Contract Documents, on the following basis:

PROJECTS UNDER \$500,000 - ALL SUBS \$20,000 OR OVER MUST BE LISTED
PROJECTS \$500,000 OR MORE - ALL SUBS \$35,000 OR OVER MUST BE LISTED

- Any additional subcontractors identified in the bid documents shall also be listed.
- The DFCM Director may not consider any bid submitted by a bidder if the bidder fails to submit a subcontractor list meeting the requirements of State law.
- List subcontractors for base bid as well as the impact on the list that the selection of any alternate may have.
- Bidder may not list more than one subcontractor to perform the same work.
- Bidder must list "Self" if performing work itself.

LICENSURE:

The subcontractor's name, the type of work, the subcontractor's bid amount, and the subcontractor's license number as issued by DOPL, if such license is required under Utah Law, shall be listed. Bidder shall certify that all subcontractors, required to be licensed, are licensed as required by State law. A subcontractor includes a trade contractor or specialty contractor and does not include suppliers who provide only materials, equipment, or supplies to a contractor or subcontractor.

BIDDER LISTING 'SELF' AS PERFORMING THE WORK:

Any bidder that is properly licensed for the particular work and intends to perform that work itself in lieu of a subcontractor that would otherwise be required to be on the subcontractor list, must insert the term 'Self' for that category on the subcontractor list form. Any listing of 'Self' on the sublist form shall also include the amount allocated for that work.

'SPECIAL EXCEPTION':

A bidder may list 'Special Exception' in place of a subcontractor when the bidder intends to obtain a subcontractor to perform the work at a later date because the bidder was unable to obtain a qualified or reasonable bid under the provisions of U.C.A. Section 63A-5-208(4). The bidder shall insert the term 'Special Exception' for that category of work, and shall provide documentation with the subcontractor list describing the bidder's efforts to obtain a bid of a qualified subcontractor at a reasonable cost and why the bidder was unable to obtain a qualified subcontractor bid. The Director must find that the bidder complied in good faith with State law requirements for any 'Special Exception' designation, in order for the bid to be considered. If awarded the contract, the Director shall supervise the bidder's efforts to obtain a qualified subcontractor bid. The amount of the awarded contract may not be adjusted to reflect the actual amount of the subcontractor's bid. Any listing of 'Special Exception' on the sublist form shall also include amount allocated for that work.

INSTRUCTIONS AND SUBCONTRACTORS LIST FORM
Page No. 2

GROUND FOR DISQUALIFICATION:

The Director may not consider any bid submitted by a bidder if the bidder fails to submit a subcontractor list meeting the requirements of State law. Director may withhold awarding the contract to a particular bidder if one or more of the proposed subcontractors are considered by the Director to be unqualified to do the Work or for such other reason in the best interest of the State of Utah. Notwithstanding any other provision in these instructions, if there is a good faith error on the sublist form, at the sole discretion of the Director, the Director may provide notice to the contractor and the contractor shall have 24 hours to submit the correction to the Director. If such correction is submitted timely, then the sublist requirements shall be considered met.

CHANGES OF SUBCONTRACTORS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ON SUBLIST FORM:

Subsequent to twenty-four hours after the bid opening, the contractor may change its listed subcontractors only after receiving written permission from the Director based on complying with all of the following criteria.

- (1) The contractor has established in writing that the change is in the best interest of the State and that the contractor establishes an appropriate reason for the change, which may include, but not is not limited to, the following reasons: the original subcontractor has failed to perform, or is not qualified or capable of performing, and/or the subcontractor has requested in writing to be released.
- (2) The circumstances related to the request for the change do not indicate any bad faith in the original listing of the subcontractors.
- (3) Any requirement set forth by the Director to ensure that the process used to select a new subcontractor does not give rise to bid shopping.
- (4) Any increase in the cost of the subject subcontractor work is borne by the contractor.
- (5) Any decrease in the cost of the subject subcontractor work shall result in a deductive change order being issued for the contract for such decreased amount.
- (6) The Director will give substantial weight to whether the subcontractor has consented in writing to being removed unless the Contractor establishes that the subcontractor is not qualified for the work.

EXAMPLE:

Example of a list where there are only four subcontractors:

TYPE OF WORK	SUBCONTRACTOR, "SELF" OR "SPECIAL EXCEPTION"	SUBCONTRACTOR BID AMOUNT	CONT. LICENSE #
ELECTRICAL	ABCD Electric Inc.	\$350,000.00	123456789000
LANDSCAPING	"Self"	300,000.00	123456789000
CONCRETE (ALTERNATE #1)	XYZ Concrete Inc	298,000.00	987654321000
MECHANICAL	"Special Exception" (attach documentation)	Fixed at: 350,000.00	(TO BE PROVIDED AFTER OBTAINING SUBCONTRACTOR)

**PURSUANT TO STATE LAW - SUBCONTRACTOR BID AMOUNTS CONTAINED IN THIS
SUBCONTRACTOR LIST SHALL NOT BE DISCLOSED UNTIL THE CONTRACT HAS BEEN AWARDED.**

**SUBCONTRACTORS LIST**

FAX TO 801-538-3677

PROJECT TITLE: _____

Caution: You must read and comply fully with instructions.

TYPE OF WORK	SUBCONTRACTOR, "SELF" OR "SPECIAL EXCEPTION"	SUBCONTRACTOR BID AMOUNT	CONT. LICENSE #

We certify that:

1. This list includes all subcontractors as required by the instructions, including those related to the base bid as well as any alternates.
2. We have listed "Self" or "Special Exception" in accordance with the instructions.
3. All subcontractors are appropriately licensed as required by State law.

FIRM: _____

DATE: _____

SIGNED BY: _____

NOTICE: FAILURE TO SUBMIT THIS FORM, PROPERLY COMPLETED AND SIGNED, AS REQUIRED IN THESE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, SHALL BE GROUNDS FOR DFCMS REFUSAL TO ENTER INTO A WRITTEN CONTRACT WITH BIDDER. ACTION MAY BE TAKEN AGAINST BIDDERS BID BOND AS DEEMED APPROPRIATE BY DFCM. ATTACH A SECOND PAGE IF NECESSARY.

FUGITIVE DUST PLAN

The Contractor will fill out the form and file the original with the Division of Air Quality and a copy of the form with the Division of Facilities Construction & Management, prior to the issuance of any notice to proceed.

The Contractor will be fully responsible for compliance with the Fugitive Dust Control Plan, including the adequacy of the plan, any damages, fines, liability, and penalty or other action that results from noncompliance.

Utah Division of Air Quality

April 20, 1999

**GUIDANCE THAT MUST BE CONSIDERED IN DEVELOPING AND SUBMITTING A
DUST CONTROL PLAN FOR COMPLIANCE WITH R307-309-3, 4, 5, 6, 7**

Source Information:

1. Name of your operation (source): provide a name if the source is a construction site.
2. Address or location of your operation or construction site.
3. UTM coordinates or Longitude/Latitude of stationary emission points at your operation.
4. Lengths of the project, if temporary (time period).
5. Description of process (include all sources of dust and fugitive dust). Please, if necessary, use additional sheets of paper for this description. Be sure to mark it as an attachment.
6. Type of material processed or disturbed.
7. Amount of material processed (tons per year, tons per month, lbs./hr., and applicable units).

8. Destination of product (where will the material produced be used or transported, be specific, provide address or specific location), information needed for temporary relocation applicants.
9. Identify the individual who is responsible for the implementation and maintenance of fugitive dust control measures. List name(s), position(s) and telephone number(s).
10. List, and attach copies of any contract lease, liability agreement with other companies that may, or will, be responsible for dust control on site or on the project.

Description of Fugitive Dust Emission Activities
(Things to consider in addressing fugitive dust control strategies.)

1. Type of activities (drilling and blasting, road construction, development construction, earth moving and excavation, handling and hauling materials, cleaning and leveling, etc).
2. List type of equipment generating the fugitive dust.
3. Diagram the location of each activity or piece of equipment on site. Please attach the diagram.
4. Provide pictures or drawings of each activity. Include a drawing of the unpaved/paved road network used to move loads “on” and “off” property.
5. Vehicle miles travels on unpaved roads associated with the activity (average speed).
6. Type of dust emitted at each source (coal, cement, sand, soil, clay, dust, etc.)
7. Estimate the size of the release area at which the activity occurs (square miles). For haul or dirt roads include total miles of road in use during the activity.

Description of Fugitive Dust Emission Controls on Site

Control strategies must be designed to meet 20% opacity or less on site (a lesser opacity may be defined by Approval Order conditions or federal requirements such as NSPS), and control strategies must prevent exceeding 10% opacity from fugitive dust at the property boundary (site boundary) for compliance with R307-309-3.

1. Types of ongoing emission controls proposed for each activity, each piece of equipment, and haul roads.
2. Types of additional dust controls proposed for bare, exposed surfaces (chemical stabilization, synthetic cover, wind breaks, vegetative cover, etc).
3. Method of application of dust suppressant.
4. Frequency of application of dust suppressant.
5. Explain what triggers the use of a special control measure other than routine measures already in place, such as covered loads or measures covered by a permit condition (increase in opacity, high winds, citizen complaints, dry conditions, etc).
6. Explain in detail what control strategies/measures will be implemented off-hours, i.e., Saturdays/Sundays/Holidays, as well as 6 PM to 6 AM each day.

Description of Fugitive Dust Control Off-site

Prevent, to the maximum extent possible, deposition of materials, which may create fugitive dust on public and private paved roads in compliance with R307-309-5, 6, 7.

1. Types of emission controls initiated by your operation that are in place “off” property (application of water, covered loads, sweeping roads, vehicle cleaning, etc.).

2. Proposed remedial controls that will be initiated promptly if materials, which may create fugitive dust, are deposited on public and private paved roads.

Submit the Dust Control Plan to:

Executive Secretary
Utah Air Quality Board
POB 144820
15 North 1950 West
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4820

Phone: (801) 536-4000
FAX: (801) 536-4099

Fugitive Dust Control Plan Violation Report

When a source is found in violation of R307-309-3 or in violation of the Fugitive Dust Control Plan, the source must submit a report to the Executive Secretary within 15 days after receiving a Notice of Violation. The report must include the following information:

1. Name and address of dust source.
2. Time and duration of dust episode.
3. Meteorological conditions during the dust episode.
4. Total number and type of fugitive dust activities and dust producing equipment within each operation boundary. If no change has occurred from the existing dust control plan, the source should state that the activity/equipment is the same.
5. Fugitive dust activities or dust producing equipment that caused a violation of R-307-309-3 or the source's dust control plan.
6. Reasons for failing to control dust from the dust generating activity or equipment.
7. New and/or additional fugitive dust control strategies necessary to achieve compliance with R307-309-3, 4, 5, 6, or 7.
8. If it can not be demonstrated that the current approved Dust Control Plan can result in compliance with R307-309-3 through 7, the Dust Control Plan must be revised so as to demonstrate compliance with 307-309-3 through 7. Within 30 days of receiving a fugitive dust Notice of Violation, the source must submit the revised Plan to the Executive Secretary for review and approval.

Submit the Dust Control Plan to:

Executive Secretary	Phone: (801) 536-4000
Utah Air Quality Board	FAX: (801) 536-4099
POB 144820	
15 North 1950 West	
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4820	

Attachments: DFCM Form FDR R-307-309, Rule 307-309

CONTRACTOR'S AGREEMENT

FOR:

THIS CONTRACTOR'S AGREEMENT, made and entered into this ____ day of _____, 20__, by and between the DIVISION OF FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION AND MANAGEMENT, hereinafter referred to as "DFCM", and _____, incorporated in the State of _____ and authorized to do business in the State of Utah, hereinafter referred to as "Contractor", whose address is _____.

WITNESSETH: WHEREAS, DFCM intends to have Work performed at _____.

WHEREAS, Contractor agrees to perform the Work for the sum stated herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, DFCM and Contractor for the consideration provided in this Contractor's Agreement, agree as follows:

ARTICLE 1. SCOPE OF WORK. The Work to be performed shall be in accordance with the Contract Documents prepared by _____ and entitled "_____"

The DFCM General Conditions ("General Conditions") dated May 25, 2005 on file at the office of DFCM and available on the DFCM website, are hereby incorporated by reference as part of this Agreement and are included in the specifications for this Project. All terms used in this Contractor's Agreement shall be as defined in the Contract Documents, and in particular, the General Conditions.

The Contractor Agrees to furnish labor, materials and equipment to complete the Work as required in the Contract Documents which are hereby incorporated by reference. It is understood and agreed by the parties hereto that all Work shall be performed as required in the Contract Documents and shall be subject to inspection and approval of DFCM or its authorized representative. The relationship of the Contractor to the DFCM hereunder is that of an independent Contractor.

ARTICLE 2. CONTRACT SUM. The DFCM agrees to pay and the Contractor agrees to accept in full performance of this Contractor's Agreement, the sum of _____ DOLLARS AND NO CENTS (\$_____.00), which is the base bid, and which sum also includes the cost of a 100% Performance Bond and a 100%

CONTRACTOR'S AGREEMENT
PAGE NO. 2

Payment Bond as well as all insurance requirements of the Contractor. Said bonds have already been posted by the Contractor pursuant to State law. The required proof of insurance certificates have been delivered to DFCM in accordance with the General Conditions before the execution of this Contractor's Agreement.

ARTICLE 3. TIME OF COMPLETION AND DELAY REMEDY. The Work shall be Substantially Complete by _____. Contractor agrees to pay liquidated damages in the amount of \$_____ per day for each day after expiration of the Contract Time until the Contractor achieves Substantial Completion in accordance with the Contract Documents, if Contractor's delay makes the damages applicable. The provision for liquidated damages is: (a) to compensate the DFCM for delay only; (b) is provided for herein because actual damages can not be readily ascertained at the time of execution of this Contractor's Agreement; (c) is not a penalty; and (d) shall not prevent the DFCM from maintaining Claims for other non-delay damages, such as costs to complete or remedy defective Work.

No action shall be maintained by the Contractor, including its or Subcontractor or suppliers at any tier, against the DFCM or State of Utah for damages or other claims due to losses attributable to hindrances or delays from any cause whatsoever, including acts and omissions of the DFCM or its officers, employees or agents, except as expressly provided in the General Conditions. The Contractor may receive a written extension of time, signed by the DFCM, in which to complete the Work under this Contractor's Agreement in accordance with the General Conditions.

ARTICLE 4. CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. The Contract Documents consist of this Contractor's Agreement, the Conditions of the Contract (DFCM General Conditions, Supplementary and other Conditions), the Drawings, Specifications, Addenda and Modifications. The Contract Documents shall also include the bidding documents, including the Invitation to Bid, Instructions to Bidders/ Proposers and the Bid/Proposal, to the extent not in conflict therewith and other documents and oral presentations that are documented as an attachment to the contract.

All such documents are hereby incorporated by reference herein. Any reference in this Contractor's Agreement to certain provisions of the Contract Documents shall in no way be construed as to lessen the importance or applicability of any other provisions of the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 5. PAYMENT. The DFCM agrees to pay the Contractor from time to time as the Work progresses, but not more than once each month after the date of Notice to Proceed, and only upon Certificate of the A/E for Work performed during the preceding calendar month, ninety-five percent (95%) of the value of the labor performed and ninety-five percent (95%) of the value of materials furnished in place or on the site. The Contractor agrees to furnish to the DFCM invoices for materials purchased and on the site but not installed, for which the Contractor requests payment and agrees to

CONTRACTOR'S AGREEMENT
PAGE NO. 3

safeguard and protect such equipment or materials and is responsible for safekeeping thereof and if such be stolen, lost or destroyed, to replace same.

Such evidence of labor performed and materials furnished as the DFCM may reasonably require shall be supplied by the Contractor at the time of request for Certificate of Payment on account. Materials for which payment has been made cannot be removed from the job site without DFCM's written approval. Five percent (5%) of the earned amount shall be retained from each monthly payment. The retainage, including any additional retainage imposed and the release of any retainage, shall be in accordance with UCA 13-8-5 as amended. Contractor shall also comply with the requirements of UCA 13-8-5, including restrictions of retainage regarding subcontractors and the distribution of interest earned on the retention proceeds. The DFCM shall not be responsible for enforcing the Contractor's obligations under State law in fulfilling the retention law requirements with subcontractors at any tier.

ARTICLE 6. INDEBTEDNESS. Before final payment is made, the Contractor must submit evidence satisfactory to the DFCM that all payrolls, materials bills, subcontracts at any tier and outstanding indebtedness in connection with the Work have been properly paid. Final Payment will be made after receipt of said evidence, final acceptance of the Work by the DFCM as well as compliance with the applicable provisions of the General Conditions.

Contractor shall respond immediately to any inquiry in writing by DFCM as to any concern of financial responsibility and DFCM reserves the right to request any waivers, releases or bonds from Contractor in regard to any rights of Subcontractors (including suppliers) at any tier or any third parties prior to any payment by DFCM to Contractor.

ARTICLE 7. ADDITIONAL WORK. It is understood and agreed by the parties hereto that no money will be paid to the Contractor for additional labor or materials furnished unless a new contract in writing or a Modification hereof in accordance with the General Conditions and the Contract Documents for such additional labor or materials has been executed. The DFCM specifically reserves the right to modify or amend this Contractor's Agreement and the total sum due hereunder either by enlarging or restricting the scope of the Work.

ARTICLE 8. INSPECTIONS. The Work shall be inspected for acceptance in accordance with the General Conditions.

ARTICLE 9. DISPUTES. Any dispute, PRE or Claim between the parties shall be subject to the provisions of Article 7 of the General Conditions. DFCM reserves all rights to pursue its rights and remedies as provided in the General Conditions.

ARTICLE 10. TERMINATION, SUSPENSION OR ABANDONMENT. This Contractor's Agreement may be terminated, suspended or abandoned in accordance with the General Conditions.

ARTICLE 11. DFCM'S RIGHT TO WITHHOLD CERTAIN AMOUNT AND MAKE USE THEREOF. The DFCM may withhold from payment to the Contractor such amount as, in DFCM's judgment, may be necessary to pay just claims against the Contractor or Subcontractor at any tier for labor and services rendered and materials furnished in and about the Work. The DFCM may apply such withheld amounts for the payment of such claims in DFCM's discretion. In so doing, the DFCM shall be deemed the agent of Contractor and payment so made by the DFCM shall be considered as payment made under this Contractor's Agreement by the DFCM to the Contractor. DFCM shall not be liable to the Contractor for any such payment made in good faith. Such withholdings and payments may be made without prior approval of the Contractor and may be also be prior to any determination as a result of any dispute, PRE, Claim or litigation.

ARTICLE 12. INDEMNIFICATION. The Contractor shall comply with the indemnification provisions of the General Conditions.

ARTICLE 13. SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNMENT OF CONTRACT. The DFCM and Contractor, respectively bind themselves, their partners, successors, assigns and legal representatives to the other party to this Agreement, and to partners, successors, assigns and legal representatives of such other party with respect to all covenants, provisions, rights and responsibilities of this Contractor's Agreement. The Contractor shall not assign this Contractor's Agreement without the prior written consent of the DFCM, nor shall the Contractor assign any moneys due or to become due as well as any rights under this Contractor's Agreement, without prior written consent of the DFCM.

ARTICLE 14. RELATIONSHIP OF THE PARTIES. The Contractor accepts the relationship of trust and confidence established by this Contractor's Agreement and covenants with the DFCM to cooperate with the DFCM and A/E and use the Contractor's best skill, efforts and judgment in furthering the interest of the DFCM; to furnish efficient business administration and supervision; to make best efforts to furnish at all times an adequate supply of workers and materials; and to perform the Work in the best and most expeditious and economic manner consistent with the interests of the DFCM.

ARTICLE 15. AUTHORITY TO EXECUTE AND PERFORM AGREEMENT. Contractor and DFCM each represent that the execution of this Contractor's Agreement and the performance thereunder is within their respective duly authorized powers.

ARTICLE 16. ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS. Except as otherwise provided in the dispute resolution provisions of the General Conditions, the prevailing party shall be entitled to reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred in any action in the District Court and/or appellate body to enforce this Contractor's Agreement or recover damages or any other action as a result of a breach thereof.

CONTRACTOR'S AGREEMENT
PAGE NO. 5

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Contractor's Agreement on the day and year stated hereinabove.

CONTRACTOR: _____

Signature Date

Title: _____

State of _____)
County of _____)

Please type/print name clearly

On this ____ day of _____, 20____, personally appeared before me, _____, whose identity is personally known to me (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence) and who by me duly sworn (or affirmed), did say that he (she) is the _____ (title or office) of the firm and that said document was signed by him (her) in behalf of said firm.

(SEAL)

Notary Public

My Commission Expires _____

APPROVED AS TO AVAILABILITY
OF FUNDS:

David D. Williams, Jr. Date
DFCM Administrative Services Director

**DIVISION OF FACILITIES
CONSTRUCTION AND MANAGEMENT**

- Manager Date
Capital Development/Improvements

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
ATTORNEY GENERAL
November 30, 2006
By: Alan S. Bachman
Asst Attorney General

APPROVED FOR EXPENDITURE:

Division of Finance Date

PERFORMANCE BOND
(Title 63, Chapter 56, U. C. A. 1953, as Amended)

That _____ hereinafter referred to as the "Principal" and _____, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of _____, with its principal office in the City of _____ and authorized to transact business in this State and U. S. Department of the Treasury Listed (Circular 570, Companies Holding Certificates of Authority as Acceptable Securities on Federal Bonds and as Acceptable Reinsuring Companies); hereinafter referred to as the "Surety," are held and firmly bound unto the State of Utah, hereinafter referred to as the "Obligee," in the amount of _____ DOLLARS (\$ _____) for the payment whereof, the said Principal and Surety bind themselves and their heirs, administrators, executors, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

WHEREAS, the Principal has entered into a certain written Contract with the Obligee, dated the _____ day of _____, 20____, to construct _____ in the County of _____, State of Utah, Project No. _____, for the approximate sum of _____ Dollars (\$ _____), which Contract is hereby incorporated by reference herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, the condition of this obligation is such that if the said Principal shall faithfully perform the Contract in accordance with the Contract Documents including, but not limited to, the Plans, Specifications and conditions thereof, the one year performance warranty, and the terms of the Contract as said Contract may be subject to Modifications or changes, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

No right of action shall accrue on this bond to or for the use of any person or corporation other than the state named herein or the heirs, executors, administrators or successors of the Owner.

The parties agree that the dispute provisions provided in the Contract Documents apply and shall constitute the sole dispute procedures of the parties.

PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that this Bond is executed pursuant to the Provisions of Title 63, Chapter 56, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended, and all liabilities on this Bond shall be determined in accordance with said provisions to the same extent as if it were copied at length herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Principal and Surety have signed and sealed this instrument this _____ day of _____, 20_____.

WITNESS OR ATTESTATION:

PRINCIPAL:

By: _____
(Seal)

Title: _____

WITNESS OR ATTESTATION:

SURETY:

By: _____
Attorney-in-Fact (Seal)

STATE OF _____)
) ss.
COUNTY OF _____)

On this _____ day of _____, 20____, personally appeared before me _____, whose identity is personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence, and who, being by me duly sworn, did say that he/she is the Attorney in-fact of the above-named Surety Company and that he/she is duly authorized to execute the same and has complied in all respects with the laws of Utah in reference to becoming sole surety upon bonds, undertakings and obligations, and that he/she acknowledged to me that as Attorney-in-fact executed the same.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 20_____.

My commission expires: _____

Resides at: _____

NOTARY PUBLIC

Agency: _____
Agent: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____

Approved As To Form: May 25, 2005
By Alan S. Bachman, Asst Attorney General

PAYMENT BOND

(Title 63, Chapter 56, U. C. A. 1953, as Amended)

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS:

That _____ hereinafter referred to as the "Principal," and _____, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of _____ authorized to do business in this State and U. S. Department of the Treasury Listed (Circular 570, Companies Holding Certificates of Authority as Acceptable Securities on Federal Bonds and as Acceptable Reinsuring Companies); with its principal office in the City of _____, hereinafter referred to as the "Surety," are held and firmly bound unto the State of Utah hereinafter referred to as the "Obligee," in the amount of _____ Dollars (\$ _____) for the payment whereof, the said Principal and Surety bind themselves and their heirs, administrators, executors, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

WHEREAS, the Principal has entered into a certain written Contract with the Obligee, dated the _____ day of _____, 20____, to construct _____ in the County of _____, State of Utah, Project No. _____ for the approximate sum of _____ Dollars (\$ _____), which contract is hereby incorporated by reference herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, the condition of this obligation is such that if the said Principal shall pay all claimants supplying labor or materials to Principal or Principal's Subcontractors in compliance with the provisions of Title 63, Chapter 56, of Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended, and in the prosecution of the Work provided for in said Contract, then, this obligation shall be void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

That said Surety to this Bond, for value received, hereby stipulates and agrees that no changes, extensions of time, alterations or additions to the terms of the Contract or to the Work to be performed thereunder, or the specifications or drawings accompanying same shall in any way affect its obligation on this Bond, and does hereby waive notice of any such changes, extensions of time, alterations or additions to the terms of the Contract or to the Work or to the specifications or drawings and agrees that they shall become part of the Contract Documents.

PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that this Bond is executed pursuant to the provisions of Title 63, Chapter 56, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended, and all liabilities on this Bond shall be determined in accordance with said provisions to the same extent as if it were copied at length herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Principal and Surety have signed and sealed this instrument this _____ day of _____, 20____.

WITNESS OR ATTESTATION:

PRINCIPAL:

By: _____ (Seal)

Title: _____

WITNESS OR ATTESTATION:

SURETY:

By: _____ Attorney-in-Fact (Seal)

STATE OF _____)
) ss.
COUNTY OF _____)

On this _____ day of _____, 20____, personally appeared before me _____, whose identity is personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence, and who, being by me duly sworn, did say that he/she is the Attorney-in-fact of the above-named Surety Company, and that he/she is duly authorized to execute the same and has complied in all respects with the laws of Utah in reference to becoming sole surety upon bonds, undertakings and obligations, and that he/she acknowledged to me that as Attorney-in-fact executed the same.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 20____.

My commission expires: _____

Resides at: _____

NOTARY PUBLIC

Agency: _____
Agent: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____

Approved As To Form: May 25, 2005
By Alan S. Bachman, Asst Attorney General



Division of Facilities Construction and Management

CHANGE ORDER # _____

CONTRACTOR: _____

AGENCY OR INSTITUTION: _____

PROJECT NAME: _____

PROJECT NUMBER: _____

CONTRACT NUMBER: _____

ARCHITECT: _____

DATE: _____

CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVE NO.	PROPOSAL REQUEST NO.	AMOUNT		DAYS	
		INCREASE	DECREASE	INCREASE	DECREASE

	Amount	Days	Date
ORIGINAL CONTRACT			
TOTAL PREVIOUS CHANGE ORDERS			
TOTAL THIS CHANGE ORDER			
ADJUSTED CONTRACT			

DFCM and Contractor agree that the terms, contract sum, scope of the Work and time specified in this Change Order shall constitute the full accord and satisfaction, and complete adjustment to the Contract and includes all direct and indirect costs and effects related to, incidental to, and/or reasonably implied from such change in the contract terms, sum, scope of the Work and time.

Contractor: _____

Date

Architect/Engineer: _____

Date

Agency or Institution: _____

Date

DFCM: _____

Date

Funding Verification: _____

Date

Page ____ of ____ page(s)

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CERTIFICATE OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

PROJECT _____ PROJECT NO: _____
AGENCY/INSTITUTION _____

AREA ACCEPTED

The Work performed under the subject Contract has been reviewed on this date and found to be Substantially Completed as defined in the General Conditions; including that the construction is sufficiently completed in accordance with the Contract Documents, as modified by any change orders agreed to by the parties, so that the State of Utah can occupy the Project or specified area of the Project for the use for which it is intended.

The DFCM - (Owner) accepts the Project or specified area of the Project as Substantially Complete and will assume full possession of the Project or specified area of the Project at _____ (time) on _____ (date).

The DFCM accepts the Project for occupancy and agrees to assume full responsibility for maintenance and operation, including utilities and insurance, of the Project subject to the itemized responsibilities and/or exceptions noted below:

The Owner acknowledges receipt of the following closeout and transition materials:

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> As-built Drawings | <input type="checkbox"/> O & M Manuals | <input type="checkbox"/> Warranty Documents | <input type="checkbox"/> Completion of Training Requirements |
|--|--|---|--|

A list of items to be completed or corrected (Punch List) is attached hereto. The failure to include an item on it does not alter the responsibility of the Contractor to complete all the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, including authorized changes thereof. The amount of _____ (Twice the value of the punch list work) shall be retained to assure the completion of the punch list work.

The Contractor shall complete or correct the Work on the list of (Punch List) items appended hereto within _____ calendar days from the above date of issuance of this Certificate. The amount withheld pending completion of the list of items noted and agreed to shall be: \$ _____. If the list of items is not completed within the time allotted the Owner has the right to be compensated for the delays and/or complete the work with the help of independent contractor at the expense of the retained project funds. If the retained project funds are insufficient to cover the delay/completion damages, the Owner shall be promptly reimbursed for the balance of the funds needed to compensate the Owner.

by: _____
 CONTRACTOR (include name of firm) (Signature) DATE

by: _____
A/E (include name of firm) (Signature) DATE

USING INSTITUTION OR AGENCY

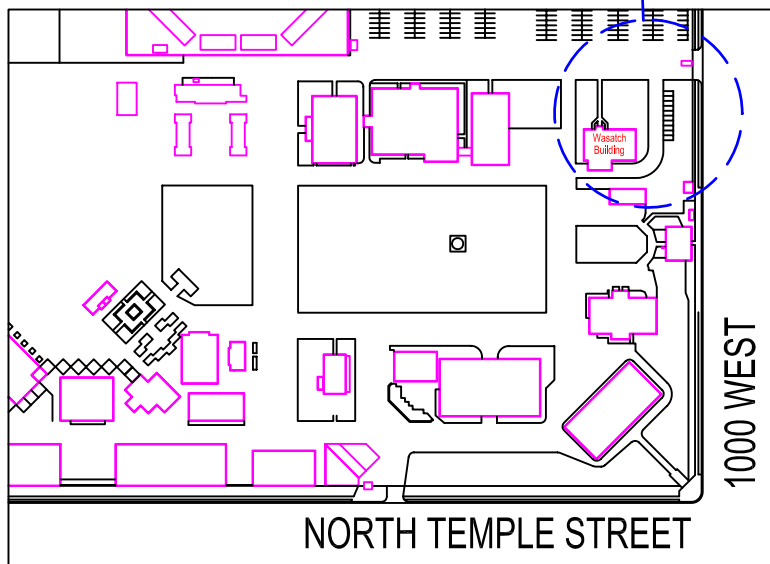
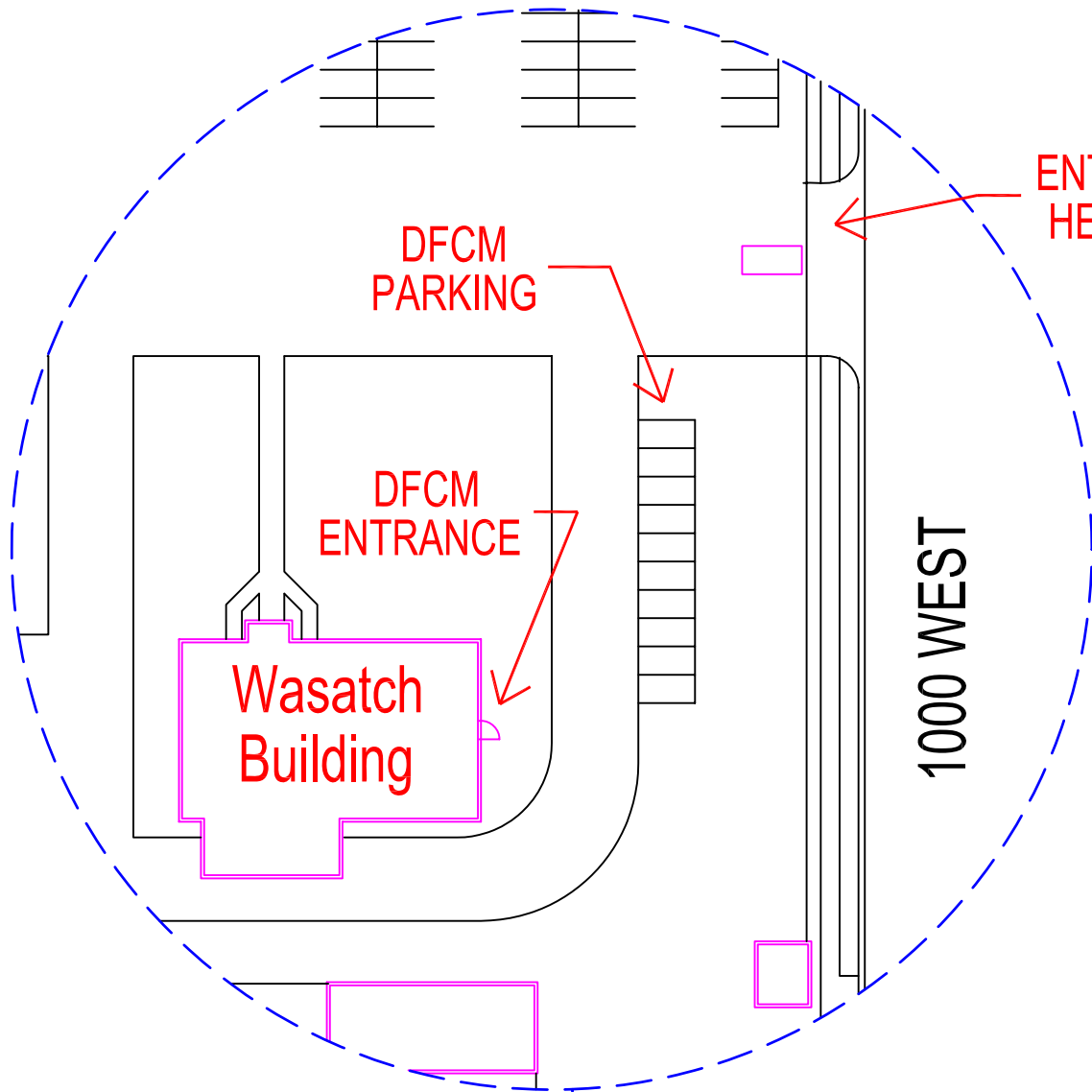
by: _____
(Signature) _____ DATE _____

by: _____

DFCM (Owner) (Signature) DATE

4110 State Office Building, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114 cc:
telephone 801-538-3018 • facsimile 801-538-3267 • <http://dfcm.utah.gov>

Parties Noted
DFCM, Director



UTAH STATE
FAIR PARK

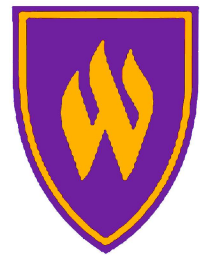


DFCM Temporary Location

Weber State University

Stores & Receiving Building Expansion / Remodel

Phase 2

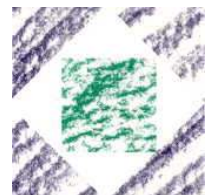


State of Utah—Department of Administrative Services

DIVISION OF FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION AND MANAGEMENT

4110 State Office Building / Salt Lake City, Utah 84114 / 538-3018

HFSArchitects



ARCHITECTURE
INTERIORS
PLANNING

HFS Architects
DFCM #05276810
HFSA #0528.01.02

STORES & RECEIVING BUILDING EXPANSION / REMODEL
PHASE 2
Weber State University

Architect

HFS Architects
1484 South State Street
Salt Lake City, Utah 84115

P 801-596-0691
F 801-596-0693

Structural Engineer

WCA Engineers
442 North Main Street
Bountiful, Utah 84010

P 801-298-1118
F 801-298-1122

Mechanical Engineer

Van Boerum & Frank Associates, Inc.
330 South 300 East
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

P 801-530-3148
F 801-530-5150

Electrical Engineer

ECE, Inc.
939 S. West Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84101

P 801-521-8007
F 801-521-8057

HFS *Architects*
DFCM #05276810
HFSA #0528.01.02

STORES & RECEIVING BUILDING EXPANSION / REMODEL
PHASE 2
Weber State University

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SECTION 01100 - SUMMARY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Work covered by the Contract Documents.
 - 2. Type of the Contract.
 - 3. Use of premises.
 - 4. Owner's occupancy requirements.
 - 5. Work restrictions.

1.3 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

- A. Project Identification: Stores & Receiving Building Expansion / Remodel Phase 2.
 - 1. Project Location: Weber State University.
- B. Owner: DFCM, 4110 State Office Building, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114.
 - 1. Owner's Representative: Bob Anderson.
- C. Architect: HFS Architects, 1484 South State Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84115.
- D. The Work consists of the following:
 - 1. The Work includes new construction includes demolition/saw-cutting of existing exterior masonry wall, cutting openings, patching and flashing of existing roof membrane, concrete cutting and patching of existing concrete slab on grade. Installation of new HVAC, plumbing, electrical and lighting systems. Installation of new EIFS exterior wall infill, new aluminum windows, new gypsum board partitions (some with resilient channel and sound batts), new hollow metal door frames and solid core wood doors, new casework, and new finishes – painting, carpet and rubber base on the first floor of the existing Stores and Receiving Building to accommodate the relocation of Weber State University's Printing Services.

1.4 TYPE OF CONTRACT

- A. Project will be constructed under a single prime contract.

1.5 USE OF PREMISES

- A. General: Contractor shall have limited use of premises for construction operations as indicated on Drawings by the Contract limits.
- B. Use of Site: Limit use of premises to areas within the Contract limits indicated. Do not disturb portions of Project site beyond areas in which the Work is indicated.
 - 1. Limits: Confine constructions operations to the construction limit line shown on the drawings.
 - a. Limit site disturbance, including earthwork and clearing of vegetation, to 40 feet beyond building perimeter; 5 feet beyond primary roadway curbs, walkways, and main utility branch trenches; and 25 feet beyond pervious paving areas.
 - 2. Owner Occupancy: Allow for Owner occupancy of Project site and use by the public.
 - 3. Driveways and Entrances: Keep driveways loading areas, and entrances serving premises clear and available to Owner, Owner's employees, and emergency vehicles at all times. Do not use these areas for parking or storage of materials.
 - a. Schedule deliveries to minimize use of driveways and entrances.
 - b. Schedule deliveries to minimize space and time requirements for storage of materials and equipment on-site.
- C. Use of Existing Building: Maintain existing building in a weathertight condition throughout construction period. Repair damage caused by construction operations. Protect building and its occupants during construction period.

1.6 OWNER'S OCCUPANCY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Full Owner Occupancy: Owner will occupy the building during entire construction period. Cooperate with Owner during construction operations to minimize conflicts and facilitate Owner usage. Perform the Work so as not to interfere with Owner's day-to-day operations. Maintain existing exits, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Maintain access to existing walkways, corridors, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities. Do not close or obstruct walkways, corridors, or other occupied or used facilities without written permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Provide not less than 72 hours' notice to Owner of activities that will affect Owner's operations.

1.7 WORK RESTRICTIONS

- A. On-Site Work Hours: Work shall be generally performed inside the existing building during normal business working hours of 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except otherwise indicated.
- B. Existing Utility Interruptions: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Owner not less than three days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.

1.8 SPECIFICATION FORMATS AND CONVENTIONS

- A. Specification Format: The Specifications are organized into Divisions and Sections using the 16-division format and CSI/CSC's "MasterFormat" numbering system.
 - 1. Section Identification: The Specifications use Section numbers and titles to help cross-referencing in the Contract Documents. Sections in the Project Manual are in numeric sequence; however, the sequence is incomplete because all available Section numbers are not used. Consult the table of contents at the beginning of the Project Manual to determine numbers and names of Sections in the Contract Documents.
 - 2. Division 1: Sections in Division 1 govern the execution of the Work of all Sections in the Specifications.
- B. Specification Content: The Specifications use certain conventions for the style of language and the intended meaning of certain terms, words, and phrases when used in particular situations. These conventions are as follows:
 - 1. Abbreviated Language: Language used in the Specifications and other Contract Documents is abbreviated. Words and meanings shall be interpreted as appropriate. Words implied, but not stated, shall be inferred as the sense requires. Singular words shall be interpreted as plural, and plural words shall be interpreted as singular where applicable as the context of the Contract Documents indicates.
 - 2. Imperative mood and streamlined language are generally used in the Specifications. Requirements expressed in the imperative mood are to be performed by Contractor. Occasionally, the indicative or subjunctive mood may be used in the Section Text for clarity to describe responsibilities that must be fulfilled indirectly by Contractor or by others when so noted.
 - a. The words "shall," "shall be," or "shall comply with," depending on the context, are implied where a colon (:) is used within a sentence or phrase.

1.9 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

HFS *Architects*
DFCM #05276810
HFSA #0528.01.02

STORES & RECEIVING BUILDING REMODEL
PHASE 2
Weber State University

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01100

SECTION 01310 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative provisions for coordinating construction operations on Project including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Coordination Drawings.
 - 2. Administrative and supervisory personnel.
 - 3. Project meetings.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 1 Section "Submittal Procedures" for preparing and submitting material samples, shop drawings and product data sheets.
 - 2. Division 1 Section "Closeout Procedures" for coordinating Contract closeout.
 - 3. Division 1 Section "Project Record Documents" for documenting changes to the construction drawings and coordinating and submitting a complete set of Contractor red-lined (as-built) drawings.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordination: Coordinate construction operations included in different Sections of the Specifications to ensure efficient and orderly installation of each part of the Work. Coordinate construction operations, included in different Sections, that depend on each other for proper installation, connection, and operation.
 - 1. Schedule construction operations in sequence required to obtain the best results where installation of one part of the Work depends on installation of other components, before or after its own installation.
 - 2. Coordinate installation of different components with other contractors to ensure maximum accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair.
 - 3. Make adequate provisions to accommodate items scheduled for later installation.
 - 4. Where availability of space is limited, coordinate installation of different components to ensure maximum performance and accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair of all components, including mechanical and electrical.

- B. Prepare memoranda for distribution to each party involved, outlining special procedures required for coordination. Include such items as required notices, reports, and list of attendees at meetings.
 - 1. Prepare similar memoranda for Owner and separate contractors if coordination of their Work is required.
- C. Administrative Procedures: Coordinate scheduling and timing of required administrative procedures with other construction activities and activities of other contractors to avoid conflicts and to ensure orderly progress of the Work. Such administrative activities include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Preparation of Contractor's Construction Schedule.
 - 2. Preparation of the Schedule of Values.
 - 3. Installation and removal of temporary facilities and controls.
 - 4. Delivery and processing of submittals.
 - 5. Progress meetings.
 - 6. Preinstallation conferences.
 - 7. Startup and adjustment of systems.
 - 8. Project closeout activities.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Prepare Coordination Drawings if limited space availability necessitates maximum utilization of space for efficient installation of different components or if coordination is required for installation of products and materials fabricated by separate entities.
 - 1. Content: Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Do not base Coordination Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Indicate functional and spatial relationships of components of architectural, structural, civil, mechanical, and electrical systems.
 - b. Indicate required installation sequences.
 - c. Indicate dimensions shown on the Contract Drawings and make specific note of dimensions that appear to be in conflict with submitted equipment and minimum clearance requirements. Provide alternate sketches to Architect for resolution of such conflicts. Minor dimension changes and difficult installations will not be considered changes to the Contract.
 - 2. Sheet Size: At least 8-1/2 by 11 inches but no larger than 30 by 42 inches.
 - 3. Number of Copies: Submit six opaque copies of each submittal. Architect will return three.
 - 4. Refer to individual Sections for Coordination Drawing requirements for Work in those Sections.
- B. Key Personnel Names: Within 15 days of starting construction operations, submit a list of key personnel assignments, including superintendent and other personnel in attendance at Project site. Identify individuals and their duties and responsibilities; list addresses and telephone numbers,

including home and office telephone numbers. Provide names, addresses, and telephone numbers of individuals assigned as standbys in the absence of individuals assigned to Project.

1. Post copies of list in Project meeting room, in temporary field office, and by each temporary telephone. Keep list current at all times.

1.5 PROJECT MEETINGS

- A. General: The Architect will schedule and conduct meetings and conferences at Project site, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Attendees: Inform subcontractors and suppliers and others involved, and individuals whose presence is required, of date and time of each meeting.
2. Minutes: The Architect will record significant discussions and agreements achieved.

- B. Preconstruction Conference: Schedule a preconstruction conference before starting construction, at a time convenient to Owner and Architect, but no later than 15 days after execution of the Agreement. Hold the conference at Project site or another convenient location. Conduct the meeting to review responsibilities and personnel assignments.

1. Attendees: Authorized representatives of Owner, Architect, and their consultants; Contractor and its superintendent; major subcontractors; suppliers; and other concerned parties shall attend the conference. All participants at the conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
2. Agenda: Discuss items of significance that could affect progress, including the following:
 - a. Tentative construction schedule.
 - b. Phasing.
 - c. Critical work sequencing and long-lead items.
 - d. Designation of key personnel and their duties.
 - e. Procedures for processing field decisions and Change Orders.
 - f. Procedures for requests for interpretations (RFIs).
 - g. Procedures for testing and inspecting.
 - h. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment.
 - i. Distribution of the Contract Documents.
 - j. Submittal procedures.
 - k. Preparation of Record Documents.
 - l. Use of the premises and existing building.
 - m. Work restrictions.
 - n. Owner's occupancy requirements.
 - o. Responsibility for temporary facilities and controls.
 - p. Construction waste management and recycling.
 - q. Parking availability.
 - r. Office, work, and storage areas.
 - s. Equipment deliveries and priorities.
 - t. First aid.
 - u. Security.

- v. Progress cleaning.
- w. Working hours.

3. Minutes: Architect will record and distribute meeting minutes.

C. Preinstallation Conferences: Conduct a preinstallation conference at Project site before each construction activity that requires coordination with other construction.

1. Attendees: Installer and representatives of manufacturers and fabricators involved in or affected by the installation and its coordination or integration with other materials and installations that have preceded or will follow, shall attend the meeting. Advise Architect of scheduled meeting dates.
2. Agenda: Review progress of other construction activities and preparations for the particular activity under consideration, including requirements for the following:
 - a. The Contract Documents.
 - b. Options.
 - c. Related requests for interpretations (RFIs).
 - d. Related Change Orders.
 - e. Purchases.
 - f. Deliveries.
 - g. Submittals.
 - h. Review of mockups.
 - i. Possible conflicts.
 - j. Compatibility problems.
 - k. Time schedules.
 - l. Weather limitations.
 - m. Manufacturer's written recommendations.
 - n. Warranty requirements.
 - o. Compatibility of materials.
 - p. Acceptability of substrates.
 - q. Temporary facilities and controls.
 - r. Space and access limitations.
 - s. Regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - t. Testing and inspecting requirements.
 - u. Installation procedures.
 - v. Coordination with other work.
 - w. Required performance results.
 - x. Protection of adjacent work.
 - y. Protection of construction and personnel.
3. Record significant conference discussions, agreements, and disagreements, including required corrective measures and actions.
4. Reporting: Distribute minutes of the meeting to each party present and to parties who should have been present.
5. Do not proceed with installation if the conference cannot be successfully concluded. Initiate whatever actions are necessary to resolve impediments to performance of the Work and reconvene the conference at earliest feasible date.

- D. Progress Meetings: Architect will conduct progress meetings at weekly intervals. Coordinate dates of meetings with preparation of payment requests.
1. Attendees: In addition to representatives of Owner and Architect, each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and other entity concerned with current progress or involved in planning, coordination, or performance of future activities shall be represented at these meetings. All participants at the conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
 2. Agenda: Review and correct or approve minutes of previous progress meeting. Review other items of significance that could affect progress. Include topics for discussion as appropriate to status of Project.
 - a. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Review progress since the last meeting. Determine whether each activity is on time, ahead of schedule, or behind schedule, in relation to Contractor's Construction Schedule. Determine how construction behind schedule will be expedited; secure commitments from parties involved to do so. Discuss whether schedule revisions are required to ensure that current and subsequent activities will be completed within the Contract Time.
 - 1) Review schedule for next period.
 - b. Review present and future needs of each entity present, including the following:
 - 1) Interface requirements.
 - 2) Sequence of operations.
 - 3) Status of submittals.
 - 4) Deliveries.
 - 5) Off-site fabrication.
 - 6) Access.
 - 7) Site utilization.
 - 8) Temporary facilities and controls.
 - 9) Work hours.
 - 10) Hazards and risks.
 - 11) Progress cleaning.
 - 12) Quality and work standards.
 - 13) Status of correction of deficient items.
 - 14) Field observations.
 - 15) Requests for interpretations (RFIs).
 - 16) Status of proposal requests.
 - 17) Pending changes.
 - 18) Status of Change Orders.
 - 19) Pending claims and disputes.
 - 20) Documentation of information for payment requests.
 3. Minutes: Architect will record and distribute to Contractor the meeting minutes.
 4. Reporting: Distribute minutes of the meeting to each party present and to parties who should have been present.

- a. Schedule Updating: Revise Contractor's Construction Schedule after each progress meeting where revisions to the schedule have been made or recognized. Issue revised schedule concurrently with the report of each meeting.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01310

SECTION 01330 - SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and other submittals.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 1 Section "Project Management and Coordination" for submitting and distributing meeting and conference minutes and for submitting Coordination Drawings.
 - 2. Division 1 Section "Closeout Procedures" for submitting warranties.
 - 3. Division 1 Section "Project Record Documents" for submitting Record Drawings, Record Specifications, and Record Product Data.
 - 4. Divisions 2 through 16 Sections for specific requirements for submittals in those Sections.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Action Submittals: Written and graphic information that requires Architect's responsive action.
- B. Informational Submittals: Written information that does not require Architect's responsive action. Submittals may be rejected for not complying with requirements.

1.4 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. General: Electronic copies of CAD Drawings of the Contract Drawings will be provided by Architect for Contractor's use in preparing submittals- subject to a "Hold Harmless" agreement.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities.
 - 1. Coordinate each submittal with fabrication, purchasing, testing, delivery, other submittals, and related activities that require sequential activity.

2. Coordinate transmittal of different types of submittals for related parts of the Work so processing will not be delayed because of need to review submittals concurrently for coordination.
 - a. Architect reserves the right to withhold action on a submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until related submittals are received.
- C. Processing Time: Allow enough time for submittal review, including time for resubmittals, as follows. Time for review shall commence on Architect's receipt of submittal. No extension of the Contract Time will be authorized because of failure to transmit submittals enough in advance of the Work to permit processing, including resubmittals.
 1. Initial Review: Allow 15 days for initial review of each submittal. Allow additional time if coordination with subsequent submittals is required. Architect will advise Contractor when a submittal being processed must be delayed for coordination.
 2. Intermediate Review: If intermediate submittal is necessary, process it in same manner as initial submittal.
 3. Resubmittal Review: Allow 15 days for review of each resubmittal.
 4. Sequential Review: Where sequential review of submittals by Architect's consultants, Owner, or other parties is indicated, allow 21 days for initial review of each submittal.
- D. Identification: Place a permanent label or title block on each submittal for identification.
 1. Indicate name of firm or entity that prepared each submittal on label or title block.
 2. Provide a space approximately 6 by 8 inches on label or beside title block to record Contractor's review and approval markings and action taken by Architect.
 3. Include the following information on label for processing and recording action taken:
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Date.
 - c. Name and address of Architect.
 - d. Name and address of Contractor.
 - e. Name and address of subcontractor.
 - f. Name and address of supplier.
 - g. Name of manufacturer.
 - h. Submittal number or other unique identifier, including revision identifier.
 - 1) Submittal number shall use Specification Section number followed by a decimal point and then a sequential number (e.g., 06100.01). Resubmittals shall include an alphabetic suffix after another decimal point (e.g., 06100.01.A).
 - i. Number and title of appropriate Specification Section.
 - j. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 - k. Location(s) where product is to be installed, as appropriate.
 - l. Other necessary identification.
- E. Deviations: Highlight, encircle, or otherwise specifically identify deviations from the Contract Documents on submittals.

- F. Additional Copies: Unless additional copies are required for final submittal, and unless Architect observes noncompliance with provisions in the Contract Documents, initial submittal may serve as final submittal.
1. Submit one copy of submittal to concurrent reviewer in addition to specified number of copies to Architect.
 2. Additional copies submitted for maintenance manuals will not be marked with action taken and will be returned.
- G. Transmittal: Package each submittal individually and appropriately for transmittal and handling. Transmit each submittal using a transmittal form. Architect will return submittals, without review, received from sources other than Contractor.
1. Transmittal Form: Provide locations on form for the following information:
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Date.
 - c. Destination (To:).
 - d. Source (From:).
 - e. Names of subcontractor, manufacturer, and supplier.
 - f. Category and type of submittal.
 - g. Submittal purpose and description.
 - h. Specification Section number and title.
 - i. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 - j. Transmittal number, numbered consecutively.
 - k. Submittal and transmittal distribution record.
 - l. Remarks.
 - m. Signature of transmitter.
 2. On an attached separate sheet, prepared on Contractor's letterhead, record relevant information, requests for data, revisions other than those requested by Architect on previous submittals, and deviations from requirements in the Contract Documents, including minor variations and limitations. Include same label information as related submittal.
- H. Resubmittals: Make resubmittals in same form and number of copies as initial submittal.
1. Note date and content of previous submittal.
 2. Note date and content of revision in label or title block and clearly indicate extent of revision.
 3. Resubmit submittals until they are marked "Reviewed, no exceptions taken", or ."Furnish as corrected".
- I. Distribution: Furnish copies of final submittals to manufacturers, subcontractors, suppliers, fabricators, installers, authorities having jurisdiction, and others as necessary for performance of construction activities. Show distribution on transmittal forms.
- J. Use for Construction: Use only final submittals with mark indicating "Reviewed, no exceptions taken", or ."Furnish as corrected" taken by Architect.

1.5 CONTRACTOR'S USE OF ARCHITECT'S CAD FILES

- A. General: At Contractor's written request, copies of Architect's CAD files will be provided to Contractor for Contractor's use in connection with Project, subject to the following conditions:
 - 1. Architect will require a "Hold Harmless" agreement.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Prepare and submit Action Submittals required by individual Specification Sections.
- B. Product Data: Collect information into a single submittal for each element of construction and type of product or equipment.
 - 1. If information must be specially prepared for submittal because standard printed data are not suitable for use, submit as Shop Drawings, not as Product Data.
 - 2. Mark each copy of each submittal to show which products and options are applicable.
 - 3. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Manufacturer's written recommendations.
 - b. Manufacturer's product specifications.
 - c. Manufacturer's installation instructions.
 - d. Standard color charts.
 - e. Manufacturer's catalog cuts.
 - f. Wiring diagrams showing factory-installed wiring.
 - g. Printed performance curves.
 - h. Operational range diagrams.
 - i. Mill reports.
 - j. Standard product operation and maintenance manuals.
 - k. Compliance with specified referenced standards.
 - l. Testing by recognized testing agency.
 - m. Application of testing agency labels and seals.
 - n. Notation of coordination requirements.
 - 4. Submit Product Data before or concurrent with Samples.
 - 5. Number of Copies: Submit five copies of Product Data, unless otherwise indicated. Architect will return two copies. Mark up and retain one returned copy as a Project Record Document.
- C. Shop Drawings: Prepare Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Do not base Shop Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data.

1. Preparation: Fully illustrate requirements in the Contract Documents. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Dimensions.
 - b. Identification of products.
 - c. Fabrication and installation drawings.
 - d. Roughing-in and setting diagrams.
 - e. Wiring diagrams showing field-installed wiring, including power, signal, and control wiring.
 - f. Shopwork manufacturing instructions.
 - g. Templates and patterns.
 - h. Schedules.
 - i. Design calculations.
 - j. Compliance with specified standards.
 - k. Notation of coordination requirements.
 - l. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.
 - m. Relationship to adjoining construction clearly indicated.
 - n. Seal and signature of professional engineer if specified.
 - o. Wiring Diagrams: Differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring.
 2. Sheet Size: Except for templates, patterns, and similar full-size drawings, submit Shop Drawings on sheets at least 8-1/2 by 11 inches but no larger than 30 by 40 inches.
 3. Number of Copies: Submit two opaque (bond) copies of each submittal. Architect will return one copy.
- D. Samples: Submit Samples for review of kind, color, pattern, and texture for a check of these characteristics with other elements and for a comparison of these characteristics between submittal and actual component as delivered and installed.
1. Transmit Samples that contain multiple, related components such as accessories together in one submittal package.
 2. Identification: Attach label on unexposed side of Samples that includes the following:
 - a. Generic description of Sample.
 - b. Product name and name of manufacturer.
 - c. Sample source.
 - d. Number and title of appropriate Specification Section.
 3. Disposition: Maintain sets of approved Samples at Project site, available for quality-control comparisons throughout the course of construction activity. Sample sets may be used to determine final acceptance of construction associated with each set.
 - a. Samples that may be incorporated into the Work are indicated in individual Specification Sections. Such Samples must be in an undamaged condition at time of use.
 - b. Samples not incorporated into the Work, or otherwise designated as Owner's property, are the property of Contractor.
 4. Samples for Initial Selection: Submit manufacturer's color charts consisting of units or sections of units showing the full range of colors, textures, and patterns available.

- a. Number of Samples: Submit two full set(s) of available choices where color, pattern, texture, or similar characteristics are required to be selected from manufacturer's product line. Architect will return submittal with options selected.
5. Samples for Verification: Submit full-size units or Samples of size indicated, prepared from same material to be used for the Work, cured and finished in manner specified, and physically identical with material or product proposed for use, and that show full range of color and texture variations expected. Samples include, but are not limited to, the following: partial sections of manufactured or fabricated components; small cuts or containers of materials; complete units of repetitively used materials; swatches showing color, texture, and pattern; color range sets; and components used for independent testing and inspection.
 - a. Number of Samples: Submit five sets of Samples. Architect will retain three Sample sets; remainder will be returned.
 - 1) Submit a single Sample where assembly details, workmanship, fabrication techniques, connections, operation, and other similar characteristics are to be demonstrated.
 - 2) If variation in color, pattern, texture, or other characteristic is inherent in material or product represented by a Sample, submit at least three sets of paired units that show approximate limits of variations.
- E. Product Schedule or List: As required in individual Specification Sections, prepare a written summary indicating types of products required for the Work and their intended location. Include the following information in tabular form:
 1. Type of product. Include unique identifier for each product.
 2. Number and name of room or space.
 3. Location within room or space.
 4. Number of Copies: Submit five copies of product schedule or list, unless otherwise indicated. Architect will return two copies.
 - a. Mark up and retain one returned copy as a Project Record Document.
- F. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for Construction Manager's action.
- G. Submittals Schedule: Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section "Construction Progress Documentation."
- H. Application for Payment: Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section "Payment Procedures."
- I. Schedule of Values: Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section "Payment Procedures."

- J. Subcontract List: Prepare a written summary identifying individuals or firms proposed for each portion of the Work, including those who are to furnish products or equipment fabricated to a special design. Include the following information in tabular form:
1. Name, address, and telephone number of entity performing subcontract or supplying products.
 2. Number and title of related Specification Section(s) covered by subcontract.
 3. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate, covered by subcontract.
 4. Number of Copies: Submit five copies of subcontractor list, unless otherwise indicated. Architect will return two copies.
- a. Mark up and retain one returned copy as a Project Record Document.

2.2 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Prepare and submit Informational Submittals required by other Specification Sections.
1. Number of Copies: Submit three copies of each submittal, unless otherwise indicated. Architect will not return copies.
 2. Certificates and Certifications: Provide a notarized statement that includes signature of entity responsible for preparing certification. Certificates and certifications shall be signed by an officer or other individual authorized to sign documents on behalf of that entity.
- B. Coordination Drawings: Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section "Project Management and Coordination."
- C. Qualification Data: Prepare written information that demonstrates capabilities and experience of firm or person. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.
- D. Welding Certificates: Prepare written certification that welding procedures and personnel comply with requirements in the Contract Documents. Submit record of Welding Procedure Specification (WPS) and Procedure Qualification Record (PQR) on AWS forms. Include names of firms and personnel certified.
- E. Installer Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that Installer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents and, where required, is authorized by manufacturer for this specific Project.
- F. Manufacturer Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Include evidence of manufacturing experience where required.
- G. Product Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that product complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- H. Material Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that material complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.

- I. Material Test Reports: Prepare reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting test results of material for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- J. Product Test Reports: Prepare written reports indicating current product produced by manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Base reports on evaluation of tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency, or on comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- K. Maintenance Data: Prepare written and graphic instructions and procedures for operation and normal maintenance of products and equipment. Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data."
- L. Design Data: Prepare written and graphic information, including, but not limited to, performance and design criteria, list of applicable codes and regulations, and calculations. Include list of assumptions and other performance and design criteria and a summary of loads. Include load diagrams if applicable. Provide name and version of software, if any, used for calculations. Include page numbers.
- M. Manufacturer's Instructions: Prepare written or published information that documents manufacturer's recommendations, guidelines, and procedures for installing or operating a product or equipment. Include name of product and name, address, and telephone number of manufacturer. Include the following, as applicable:
 - 1. Preparation of substrates.
 - 2. Required substrate tolerances.
 - 3. Sequence of installation or erection.
 - 4. Required installation tolerances.
 - 5. Required adjustments.
 - 6. Recommendations for cleaning and protection.
- N. Manufacturer's Field Reports: Prepare written information documenting factory-authorized service representative's tests and inspections. Include the following, as applicable:
 - 1. Name, address, and telephone number of factory-authorized service representative making report.
 - 2. Statement on condition of substrates and their acceptability for installation of product.
 - 3. Statement that products at Project site comply with requirements.
 - 4. Summary of installation procedures being followed, whether they comply with requirements and, if not, what corrective action was taken.
 - 5. Results of operational and other tests and a statement of whether observed performance complies with requirements.
 - 6. Statement whether conditions, products, and installation will affect warranty.
 - 7. Other required items indicated in individual Specification Sections.

- O. Insurance Certificates and Bonds: Prepare written information indicating current status of insurance or bonding coverage. Include name of entity covered by insurance or bond, limits of coverage, amounts of deductibles, if any, and term of the coverage.
- P. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs): Submit information directly to Owner; do not submit to Architect.
 - 1. Architect will not review submittals that include MSDSs and will return the entire submittal for resubmittal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONTRACTOR'S REVIEW

- A. Review each submittal and check for coordination with other Work of the Contract and for compliance with the Contract Documents. Note corrections and field dimensions. Mark with approval stamp before submitting to Architect.
- B. Approval Stamp: Stamp each submittal with a uniform, approval stamp. Include Project name and location, submittal number, Specification Section title and number, name of reviewer, date of Contractor's approval, and statement certifying that submittal has been reviewed, checked, and approved for compliance with the Contract Documents.

3.2 ARCHITECT'S / ACTION

- A. General: Architect will not review submittals that do not bear Contractor's approval stamp and will return them without action.
- B. Action Submittals: Architect will review each submittal, make marks to indicate corrections or modifications required, and return it. Architect will stamp each submittal with an action stamp and will mark stamp appropriately to indicate action taken.
- C. Informational Submittals: Architect will review each submittal and will not return it, or will return it if it does not comply with requirements. Architect will forward each submittal to appropriate party.
- D. Partial submittals are not acceptable, will be considered nonresponsive, and will be returned without review.
- E. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents may not be reviewed and may be discarded.

END OF SECTION 01330

HFS *Architects*
DFCM #05276810
HFSA #0528.01.02

STORES & RECEIVING BUILDING EXPANSION / REMODEL
PHASE 2
Weber State University

SECTION 01731 - CUTTING AND PATCHING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes procedural requirements for cutting and patching.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 1 Section "Selective Demolition" for demolition of selected portions of the building.
 - 2. Divisions 2 through 16 Sections for specific requirements and limitations applicable to cutting and patching individual parts of the Work.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Cutting: Removal of in-place construction necessary to permit installation or performance of other Work.
- B. Patching: Fitting and repair work required to restore surfaces to original conditions after installation of other Work.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Cutting and Patching Proposal: Submit a proposal describing procedures at least 10 days before the time cutting and patching will be performed, requesting approval to proceed. Include the following information:
 - 1. Extent: Describe cutting and patching, show how they will be performed, and indicate why they cannot be avoided.
 - 2. Changes to In-Place Construction: Describe anticipated results. Include changes to structural elements and operating components as well as changes in building's appearance and other significant visual elements.
 - 3. Products: List products to be used and firms or entities that will perform the Work.
 - 4. Dates: Indicate when cutting and patching will be performed.

5. Utility Services and Mechanical/Electrical Systems: List services/systems that cutting and patching procedures will disturb or affect. List services/systems that will be relocated and those that will be temporarily out of service. Indicate how long services/systems will be disrupted.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Structural Elements: Do not cut and patch structural elements in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity or load-deflection ratio.
- B. Operational Elements: Do not cut and patch operating elements and related components in a manner that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety. Operating elements include the following:
 1. Fire-suppression systems.
 2. Mechanical systems piping and ducts.
 3. Electrical wiring systems.
- C. Miscellaneous Elements: Do not cut and patch miscellaneous elements or related components in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity, that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended, or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety. Miscellaneous elements include the following:
 1. Water, moisture, or vapor barriers.
 2. Exterior curtain-wall construction.
 3. Piping, ductwork, vessels, and equipment.
- D. Visual Requirements: Do not cut and patch construction in a manner that results in visual evidence of cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch construction exposed on the exterior or in occupied spaces in a manner that would, in Architect's opinion, reduce the building's aesthetic qualities. Remove and replace construction that has been cut and patched in a visually unsatisfactory manner.
- E. Cutting and Patching Conference: Before proceeding, meet at Project site with parties involved in cutting and patching, including mechanical and electrical trades. Review areas of potential interference and conflict. Coordinate procedures and resolve potential conflicts before proceeding.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Existing Warranties: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces cut or damaged during cutting and patching operations, by methods and with materials so as not to void existing warranties.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. General: Comply with requirements specified in other Sections.
- B. In-Place Materials: Use materials identical to in-place materials. For exposed surfaces, use materials that visually match in-place adjacent surfaces to the fullest extent possible.
 - 1. If identical materials are unavailable or cannot be used, use materials that, when installed, will match the visual and functional performance of in-place materials.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine surfaces to be cut and patched and conditions under which cutting and patching are to be performed.
 - 1. Compatibility: Before patching, verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with in-place finishes or primers.
 - 2. Proceed with installation only after unsafe or unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Temporary Support: Provide temporary support of Work to be cut.
- B. Protection: Protect in-place construction during cutting and patching to prevent damage. Provide protection from adverse weather conditions for portions of Project that might be exposed during cutting and patching operations.
- C. Adjoining Areas: Avoid interference with use of adjoining areas or interruption of free passage to adjoining areas.
- D. Existing Utility Services and Mechanical/Electrical Systems: Where existing services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, bypass such services/systems before cutting to prevent interruption to occupied areas.

3.3 PERFORMANCE

- A. General: Employ skilled workers to perform cutting and patching. Proceed with cutting and patching at the earliest feasible time, and complete without delay.
 - 1. Cut in-place construction to provide for installation of other components or performance of other construction, and subsequently patch as required to restore surfaces to their original condition.

- B. Cutting: Cut in-place construction by sawing, drilling, breaking, chipping, grinding, and similar operations, including excavation, using methods least likely to damage elements retained or adjoining construction. If possible, review proposed procedures with original Installer; comply with original Installer's written recommendations.
1. In general, use hand or small power tools designed for sawing and grinding, not hammering and chopping. Cut holes and slots as small as possible, neatly to size required, and with minimum disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings when not in use.
 2. Finished Surfaces: Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces.
 3. Concrete: Cut using a cutting machine, such as an abrasive saw or a diamond-core drill.
 4. Excavating and Backfilling: Comply with requirements in applicable Division 2 Sections where required by cutting and patching operations.
 5. Mechanical and Electrical Services: Cut off pipe or conduit in walls or partitions to be removed. Cap, valve, or plug and seal remaining portion of pipe or conduit to prevent entrance of moisture or other foreign matter after cutting.
 6. Proceed with patching after construction operations requiring cutting are complete.
- C. Patching: Patch construction by filling, repairing, refinishing, closing up, and similar operations following performance of other Work. Patch with durable seams that are as invisible as possible. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Sections.
1. Inspection: Where feasible, test and inspect patched areas after completion to demonstrate integrity of installation.
 2. Exposed Finishes: Restore exposed finishes of patched areas and extend finish restoration into retained adjoining construction in a manner that will eliminate evidence of patching and refinishing.
 - a. Clean piping, conduit, and similar features before applying paint or other finishing materials.
 - b. Restore damaged pipe covering to its original condition.
 3. Floors and Walls: Where walls or partitions that are removed extend one finished area into another, patch and repair floor and wall surfaces in the new space. Provide an even surface of uniform finish, color, texture, and appearance. Remove in-place floor and wall coverings and replace with new materials, if necessary, to achieve uniform color and appearance.
 - a. Where patching occurs in a painted surface, apply primer and intermediate paint coats over the patch and apply final paint coat over entire unbroken surface containing the patch. Provide additional coats until patch blends with adjacent surfaces.
 4. Ceilings: Patch, repair, or rehang in-place ceilings as necessary to provide an even-plane surface of uniform appearance.
 5. Exterior Building Enclosure: Patch components in a manner that restores enclosure to a weathertight condition.
- D. Cleaning: Clean areas and spaces where cutting and patching are performed. Completely remove paint, mortar, oils, putty, and similar materials.

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END OF SECTION 01731

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SECTION 01732 - SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Demolition and removal of selected portions of a building or structure.
 - 2. Repair procedures for selective demolition operations.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 1 Section "Summary" for restrictions on use of the premises due to Owner or tenant occupancy.
 - 2. Division 1 Section "Photographic Documentation" for documenting the everything within the project limit line, the state of the project site and the existing condition of adjacent structures and buildings prior to commencing demolition and construction of the project.
 - 3. Division 1 Section "Cutting and Patching" for cutting and patching procedures for selective demolition operations.
 - 4. Division 15 Sections for demolishing, cutting, patching, or relocating mechanical items.
 - 5. Division 16 Sections for demolishing, cutting, patching, or relocating electrical items.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Remove: Detach items from existing construction and legally dispose of them off-site, unless indicated to be removed and salvaged or removed and reinstalled.
- B. Remove and Salvage: Detach items from existing construction and deliver them to Owner ready for reuse.
- C. Remove and Reinstall: Detach items from existing construction, prepare them for reuse, and reinstall them where indicated.
- D. Existing to Remain: Existing items of construction that are not to be removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be removed, removed and salvaged, or removed and reinstalled.

1.4 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

- A. Except for items or materials indicated to be reused, salvaged, reinstalled, or otherwise indicated to remain Owner's property, demolished materials shall become Contractor's property and shall be removed from Project site.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For firms and persons specified in "Quality Assurance" Article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.
- B. Proposed Dust-Control and Noise-Control Measures: Submit statement or drawing that indicates the measures proposed for use, proposed locations, and proposed time frame for their operation. Identify options if proposed measures are later determined to be inadequate.
- C. Schedule of Selective Demolition Activities: Indicate the following:
 - 1. Detailed sequence of selective demolition and removal work, with starting and ending dates for each activity. Ensure Owner's on-site operations are uninterrupted.
 - 2. Interruption of utility services.
 - 3. Coordination for shutoff, capping, and continuation of utility services.
 - 4. Locations of temporary partitions and means of egress, including for other tenants affected by selective demolition operations.
 - 5. Coordination of Owner's continuing occupancy of portions of existing building and of Owner's partial occupancy of completed Work.
- D. Inventory: After selective demolition is complete, submit a list of items that have been removed and salvaged.
- E. Predemolition Photographs or Videotape: Show existing conditions of adjoining construction and site improvements, including finish surfaces, that might be misconstrued as damage caused by selective demolition operations. Submit before Work begins.
- F. Landfill Records: Indicate receipt and acceptance of hazardous wastes by a landfill facility licensed to accept hazardous wastes.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Demolition Firm Qualifications: An experienced firm that has specialized in demolition work similar in material and extent to that indicated for this Project.
- B. Professional Engineer Qualifications: Comply with Division 1 Section "Quality Requirements."
- C. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with governing EPA notification regulations before beginning selective demolition. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.

- D. Standards: Comply with ANSI A10.6 and NFPA 241.
- E. Predemolition Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to review methods and procedures related to selective demolition including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Inspect and discuss condition of construction to be selectively demolished.
 - 2. Review structural load limitations of existing structure.
 - 3. Review and finalize selective demolition schedule and verify availability of materials, demolition personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - 4. Review requirements of work performed by other trades that rely on substrates exposed by selective demolition operations.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Owner will occupy portions of building immediately adjacent to selective demolition area. Conduct selective demolition so Owner's operations will not be disrupted. Provide not less than 72 hours' notice to Owner of activities that will affect Owner's operations.
- B. Maintain access to existing walkways, corridors, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities.
 - 1. Do not close or obstruct walkways, corridors, or other occupied or used facilities without written permission from authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Owner assumes no responsibility for condition of areas to be selectively demolished.
 - 1. Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purpose will be maintained by Owner as far as practical.
- D. Hazardous Materials: It is not expected that hazardous materials will be encountered in the Work.
 - 1. If materials suspected of containing hazardous materials are encountered, do not disturb; immediately notify Architect and Owner. Hazardous materials will be removed by Owner under a separate contract.
- E. Storage or sale of removed items or materials on-site will not be permitted.
- F. Utility Service: Maintain existing utilities indicated to remain in service and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations.
 - 1. Maintain fire-protection facilities in service during selective demolition operations.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Existing Warranties: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces cut or damaged during selective demolition, by methods and with materials so as not to void existing warranties.

1. If possible, retain original Installer or fabricator to patch the exposed Work listed below that is damaged during selective demolition. If it is impossible to engage original Installer or fabricator, engage another recognized experienced and specialized firm.
 - a. Matched-veneer woodwork.
 - b. Firestopping.
 - c. Wall covering.
 - d. HVAC enclosures, cabinets, or covers.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 REPAIR MATERIALS

- A. Use repair materials identical to existing materials.
 1. If identical materials are unavailable or cannot be used for exposed surfaces, use materials that visually match existing adjacent surfaces to the fullest extent possible.
 2. Use materials whose installed performance equals or surpasses that of existing materials.
- B. Comply with material and installation requirements specified in individual Specification Sections.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped.
- B. Survey existing conditions and correlate with requirements indicated to determine extent of selective demolition required.
- C. Inventory and record the condition of items to be removed and reinstalled and items to be removed and salvaged.
- D. When unanticipated mechanical, electrical, or structural elements that conflict with intended function or design are encountered, investigate and measure the nature and extent of conflict. Promptly submit a written report to Architect.
- E. Engage a professional engineer to survey condition of building to determine whether removing any element might result in structural deficiency or unplanned collapse of any portion of structure or adjacent structures during selective demolition operations.
- F. Perform surveys as the Work progresses to detect hazards resulting from selective demolition activities.

3.2 UTILITY SERVICES

- A. Existing Utilities: Maintain services indicated to remain and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations.
- B. Do not interrupt existing utilities serving occupied or operating facilities unless authorized in writing by Owner and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide temporary services during interruptions to existing utilities, as acceptable to Owner and to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Provide at least 72 hours' notice to Owner if shutdown of service is required during changeover.
- C. Utility Requirements: Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off indicated utilities serving areas to be selectively demolished.
 - 1. Owner will arrange to shut off indicated utilities when requested by Contractor.
 - 2. Arrange to shut off indicated utilities with utility companies.
 - 3. If utility services are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, before proceeding with selective demolition provide temporary utilities that bypass area of selective demolition and that maintain continuity of service to other parts of building.
 - 4. Cut off pipe or conduit in walls or partitions to be removed. Cap, valve, or plug and seal remaining portion of pipe or conduit after bypassing.
- D. Utility Requirements: Refer to Division 15 and 16 Sections for shutting off, disconnecting, removing, and sealing or capping utilities. Do not start selective demolition work until utility disconnecting and sealing have been completed and verified in writing.

3.3 PREPARATION

- A. Dangerous Materials: Drain, purge, or otherwise remove, collect, and dispose of chemicals, gases, explosives, acids, flammables, or other dangerous materials before proceeding with selective demolition operations.
- B. Pest Control: Employ a certified, licensed exterminator to treat building and to control rodents and vermin before and during selective demolition operations.
- C. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct selective demolition and debris-removal operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
 - 1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, walkways, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by governing regulations.
 - 2. Erect temporary protection, such as walks, fences, railings, canopies, and covered passageways, where required by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 3. Protect existing site improvements, appurtenances, and landscaping to remain.
 - 4. Erect a plainly visible fence around drip line of individual trees or around perimeter drip line of groups of trees to remain.

- D. Temporary Facilities: Provide temporary barricades and other protection required to prevent injury to people and damage to adjacent buildings and facilities to remain.
 - 1. Provide protection to ensure safe passage of people around selective demolition area and to and from occupied portions of building.
 - 2. Provide temporary weather protection, during interval between selective demolition of existing construction on exterior surfaces and new construction, to prevent water leakage and damage to structure and interior areas.
 - 3. Protect walls, ceilings, floors, and other existing finish work that are to remain or that are exposed during selective demolition operations.
 - 4. Cover and protect furniture, furnishings, and equipment that have not been removed.
- E. Temporary Enclosures: Provide temporary enclosures for protection of existing building and construction, in progress and completed, from exposure, foul weather, other construction operations, and similar activities. Provide temporary weathertight enclosure for building exterior.
 - 1. Where heating or cooling is needed and permanent enclosure is not complete, provide insulated temporary enclosures. Coordinate enclosure with ventilating and material drying or curing requirements to avoid dangerous conditions and effects.
- F. Temporary Partitions: Erect and maintain dustproof partitions and temporary enclosures to limit dust and dirt migration and to separate areas from fumes and noise.
- G. Temporary Shoring: Provide and maintain interior shoring, bracing, or structural support to preserve stability and prevent movement, settlement, or collapse of construction to remain, and to prevent unexpected or uncontrolled movement or collapse of construction being demolished.
 - 1. Strengthen or add new supports when required during progress of selective demolition.

3.4 POLLUTION CONTROLS

- A. Dust Control: Use water mist, temporary enclosures, and other suitable methods to limit spread of dust and dirt. Comply with governing environmental-protection regulations.
 - 1. Do not use water when it may damage existing construction or create hazardous or objectionable conditions, such as ice, flooding, and pollution.
 - 2. Wet mop floors to eliminate trackable dirt and wipe down walls and doors of demolition enclosure. Vacuum carpeted areas.
- B. Disposal: Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
 - 1. Remove debris from elevated portions of building by chute, hoist, or other device that will convey debris to grade level in a controlled descent.

- C. Cleaning: Clean adjacent structures and improvements of dust, dirt, and debris caused by selective demolition operations. Return adjacent areas to condition existing before selective demolition operations began.

3.5 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

- A. General: Demolish and remove existing construction only to the extent required by new construction and as indicated. Use methods required to complete the Work within limitations of governing regulations and as follows:
 - 1. Proceed with selective demolition systematically, from higher to lower level. Complete selective demolition operations above each floor or tier before disturbing supporting members on the next lower level.
 - 2. Neatly cut openings and holes plumb, square, and true to dimensions required. Use cutting methods least likely to damage construction to remain or adjoining construction. Use hand tools or small power tools designed for sawing or grinding, not hammering and chopping, to minimize disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings to remain.
 - 3. Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces to avoid marring existing finished surfaces.
 - 4. Do not use cutting torches until work area is cleared of flammable materials. At concealed spaces, such as duct and pipe interiors, verify condition and contents of hidden space before starting flame-cutting operations. Maintain portable fire-suppression devices during flame-cutting operations.
 - 5. Maintain adequate ventilation when using cutting torches.
 - 6. Remove decayed, vermin-infested, or otherwise dangerous or unsuitable materials and promptly dispose of off-site.
 - 7. Remove structural framing members and lower to ground by method suitable to avoid free fall and to prevent ground impact or dust generation.
 - 8. Locate selective demolition equipment and remove debris and materials so as not to impose excessive loads on supporting walls, floors, or framing.
 - 9. Dispose of demolished items and materials promptly.
 - 10. Return elements of construction and surfaces that are to remain to condition existing before selective demolition operations began.
- B. Existing Facilities: Comply with building manager's requirements for using and protecting elevators, stairs, walkways, loading docks, building entries, and other building facilities during selective demolition operations.
- C. Removed and Salvaged Items: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Clean salvaged items.
 - 2. Pack or crate items after cleaning. Identify contents of containers.
 - 3. Store items in a secure area until delivery to Owner.
 - 4. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
- D. Removed and Reinstalled Items: Comply with the following:

1. Clean and repair items to functional condition adequate for intended reuse. Paint equipment to match new equipment.
 2. Pack or crate items after cleaning and repairing. Identify contents of containers.
 3. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
 4. Reinstall items in locations indicated. Comply with installation requirements for new materials and equipment. Provide connections, supports, and miscellaneous materials necessary to make item functional for use indicated.
- E. Existing Items to Remain: Protect construction indicated to remain against damage and soiling during selective demolition. When permitted by Architect, items may be removed to a suitable, protected storage location during selective demolition and cleaned and reinstalled in their original locations after selective demolition operations are complete.
- F. Resilient Floor Coverings, Resilient Base and Accessories: Remove floor coverings, base and adhesive according to recommendations in RFCI-WP and its Addendum.
1. Remove residual adhesive and prepare substrate for new floor coverings by one of the methods recommended by RFCI.

3.6 PATCHING AND REPAIRS

- A. General: Promptly repair damage to adjacent construction caused by selective demolition operations.
- B. Patching: Comply with Division 1 Section "Cutting and Patching."
- C. Repairs: Where repairs to existing surfaces are required, patch to produce surfaces suitable for new materials.
1. Completely fill holes and depressions in existing masonry walls that are to remain with an approved masonry patching material applied according to manufacturer's written recommendations.
- D. Finishes: Restore exposed finishes of patched areas and extend restoration into adjoining construction in a manner that eliminates evidence of patching and refinishing.
- E. Floors and Walls: Where walls or partitions that are demolished extend one finished area into another, patch and repair floor and wall surfaces in the new space. Provide an even surface of uniform finish color, texture, and appearance. Remove existing floor and wall coverings and replace with new materials, if necessary, to achieve uniform color and appearance.
1. Patch with durable seams that are as invisible as possible. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Sections of these Specifications.
 2. Where patching occurs in a painted surface, apply primer and intermediate paint coats over patch and apply final paint coat over entire unbroken surface containing patch. Provide additional coats until patch blends with adjacent surfaces.
 3. Where feasible, test and inspect patched areas after completion to demonstrate integrity of installation.

- F. Ceilings: Patch, repair, or rehang existing ceilings as necessary to provide an even-plane surface of uniform appearance.

3.7 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

- A. General: Promptly dispose of demolished materials. Do not allow demolished materials to accumulate on-site.
- B. Burning: Do not burn demolished materials.
- C. Disposal: Transport demolished materials off Owner's property and legally dispose of them.

END OF SECTION 01732

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SECTION 01770 - CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for contract closeout, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Inspection procedures.
 - 2. Warranties.
 - 3. Final cleaning.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 1 Section "Project Record Documents" for submitting Record Drawings, Record Specifications, and Record Product Data.
 - 2. Divisions 2 through 16 Sections for specific closeout and special cleaning requirements for the Work in those Sections.

1.3 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

- A. Preliminary Procedures: Before requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion, complete the following. List items below that are incomplete in request.
 - 1. Prepare a list of items to be completed and corrected (punch list), the value of items on the list, and reasons why the Work is not complete.
 - 2. Advise Owner of pending insurance changeover requirements.
 - 3. Submit specific warranties, workmanship bonds, maintenance service agreements, final certifications, and similar documents.
 - 4. Obtain and submit releases permitting Owner unrestricted use of the Work and access to services and utilities. Include occupancy permits, operating certificates, and similar releases.
 - 5. Prepare and submit Project Record Documents, operation and maintenance manuals, Final Completion construction photographs, damage or settlement surveys, property surveys, and similar final record information.
 - 6. Deliver tools, spare parts, extra materials, and similar items to location designated by Owner. Label with manufacturer's name and model number where applicable.

7. Make final changeover of permanent locks and deliver keys to Owner. Advise Owner's personnel of changeover in security provisions.
8. Complete startup testing of systems.
9. Submit test/adjust/balance records.
10. Terminate and remove temporary facilities from Project site, along with mockups, construction tools, and similar elements.
11. Advise Owner of changeover in heat and other utilities.
12. Submit changeover information related to Owner's occupancy, use, operation, and maintenance.
13. Complete final cleaning requirements, including touchup painting.
14. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred exposed finishes to eliminate visual defects.

B. Inspection: Submit a written request for inspection for Substantial Completion. On receipt of request, Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare the Certificate of Substantial Completion after inspection or will notify Contractor of items, either on Contractor's list or additional items identified by Architect, that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.

1. Reinspection: Request reinspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.
2. Results of completed inspection will form the basis of requirements for Final Completion.

1.4 FINAL COMPLETION

A. Preliminary Procedures: Before requesting final inspection for determining date of Final Completion, complete the following:

1. Submit a final Application for Payment according to Division 1 Section "Payment Procedures."
2. Submit certified copy of Architect's Substantial Completion inspection list of items to be completed or corrected (punch list), endorsed and dated by Architect. The certified copy of the list shall state that each item has been completed or otherwise resolved for acceptance.
3. Submit evidence of final, continuing insurance coverage complying with insurance requirements.
4. Submit pest-control final inspection report and warranty.
5. Instruct Owner's personnel in operation, adjustment, and maintenance of products, equipment, and systems. Submit demonstration and training videotapes.

B. Inspection: Submit a written request for final inspection for acceptance. On receipt of request, Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare a final Certificate for Payment after inspection or will notify Contractor of construction that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.

1. Reinspection: Request reinspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.

1.5 WARRANTIES

- A. Submittal Time: Submit written warranties on request of Architect for designated portions of the Work where commencement of warranties other than date of Substantial Completion is indicated.
- B. Partial Occupancy: Submit properly executed warranties within 15 days of completion of designated portions of the Work that are completed and occupied or used by Owner during construction period by separate agreement with Contractor.
- C. Organize warranty documents into an orderly sequence based on the table of contents of the Project Manual.
 - 1. Bind warranties and bonds in heavy-duty, 3-ring, vinyl-covered, loose-leaf binders, thickness as necessary to accommodate contents, and sized to receive 8-1/2-by-11-inch paper.
 - 2. Provide heavy paper dividers with plastic-covered tabs for each separate warranty. Mark tab to identify the product or installation. Provide a typed description of the product or installation, including the name of the product and the name, address, and telephone number of Installer.
 - 3. Identify each binder on the front and spine with the typed or printed title "WARRANTIES," Project name, and name of Contractor.
- D. Provide additional copies of each warranty to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Cleaning Agents: Use cleaning materials and agents recommended by manufacturer or fabricator of the surface to be cleaned. Do not use cleaning agents that are potentially hazardous to health or property or that might damage finished surfaces.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FINAL CLEANING

- A. General: Provide final cleaning. Conduct cleaning and waste-removal operations to comply with local laws and ordinances and Federal and local environmental and antipollution regulations.
- B. Cleaning: Employ experienced workers or professional cleaners for final cleaning. Clean each surface or unit to condition expected in an average commercial building cleaning and maintenance program. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Complete the following cleaning operations before requesting inspection for certification of Substantial Completion for entire Project or for a portion of Project:
 - a. Clean Project site, yard, and grounds, in areas disturbed by construction activities, including landscape development areas, of rubbish, waste material, litter, and other foreign substances.
 - b. Sweep paved areas broom clean. Remove petrochemical spills, stains, and other foreign deposits.
 - c. Rake grounds that are neither planted nor paved to a smooth, even-textured surface.
 - d. Remove tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus material from Project site.
 - e. Clean exposed exterior and interior hard-surfaced finishes to a dirt-free condition, free of stains, films, and similar foreign substances. Avoid disturbing natural weathering of exterior surfaces. Restore reflective surfaces to their original condition.
 - f. Remove debris and surface dust from limited access spaces, including roofs, plenums, shafts, trenches, equipment vaults, manholes, attics, and similar spaces.
 - g. Sweep concrete floors broom clean in unoccupied spaces.
 - h. Vacuum carpet and similar soft surfaces, removing debris and excess nap; shampoo if visible soil or stains remain.
 - i. Clean transparent materials, including mirrors and glass in doors and windows. Remove glazing compounds and other noticeable, vision-obscuring materials. Replace chipped or broken glass and other damaged transparent materials. Polish mirrors and glass, taking care not to scratch surfaces.
 - j. Remove labels that are not permanent.
 - k. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred, exposed finishes and surfaces. Replace finishes and surfaces that cannot be satisfactorily repaired or restored or that already show evidence of repair or restoration.
 - 1) Do not paint over "UL" and similar labels, including mechanical and electrical nameplates.
 - l. Wipe surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment, elevator equipment, and similar equipment. Remove excess lubrication, paint and mortar droppings, and other foreign substances.
 - m. Replace parts subject to unusual operating conditions.
 - n. Clean plumbing fixtures to a sanitary condition, free of stains, including stains resulting from water exposure.
 - o. Replace disposable air filters and clean permanent air filters. Clean exposed surfaces of diffusers, registers, and grills.
 - p. Clean ducts, blowers, and coils if units were operated without filters during construction.
 - q. Clean light fixtures, lamps, globes, and reflectors to function with full efficiency. Replace burned-out bulbs, and those noticeably dimmed by hours of use, and defective and noisy starters in fluorescent and mercury vapor fixtures to comply with requirements for new fixtures.
 - r. Leave Project clean and ready for occupancy.
- C. Pest Control: Engage an experienced, licensed exterminator to make a final inspection and rid Project of rodents, insects, and other pests. Prepare a report.

- D. Comply with safety standards for cleaning. Do not burn waste materials. Do not bury debris or excess materials on Owner's property. Do not discharge volatile, harmful, or dangerous materials into drainage systems. Remove waste materials from Project site and dispose of lawfully.

END OF SECTION 01770

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SECTION 01781 - PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for Project Record Documents, including the following:
 - 1. Record Drawings.
 - 2. Record Product Data.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 1 Section "Closeout Procedures" for general closeout procedures.
 - 2. Divisions 2 through 16 Sections for specific requirements for Project Record Documents of the Work in those Sections.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Record Drawings: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Number of Copies: Submit one set of marked-up Record Prints.
- B. Record Product Data: Submit one copy of each Product Data submittal.
 - 1. Where Record Product Data is required as part of operation and maintenance manuals, submit marked-up Product Data as an insert in manual instead of submittal as Record Product Data.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. Record Prints: Maintain one set of blue- or black-line white prints of the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings.

1. Preparation: Mark Record Prints to show the actual installation where installation varies from that shown originally. Require individual or entity who obtained record data, whether individual or entity is Installer, subcontractor, or similar entity, to prepare the marked-up Record Prints.
 - a. Give particular attention to information on concealed elements that would be difficult to identify or measure and record later.
 - b. Accurately record information in an understandable drawing technique.
 - c. Record data as soon as possible after obtaining it. Record and check the markup before enclosing concealed installations.
2. Content: Types of items requiring marking include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Dimensional changes to Drawings.
 - b. Revisions to details shown on Drawings.
 - c. Depths of foundations below first floor.
 - d. Locations and depths of underground utilities.
 - e. Revisions to routing of piping and conduits.
 - f. Revisions to electrical circuitry.
 - g. Actual equipment locations.
 - h. Duct size and routing.
 - i. Locations of concealed internal utilities.
 - j. Changes made by Change Order or Construction Change Directive.
 - k. Changes made following Architect's written orders.
 - l. Details not on the original Contract Drawings.
 - m. Field records for variable and concealed conditions.
 - n. Record information on the Work that is shown only schematically.
3. Mark the Contract Drawings or Shop Drawings, whichever is most capable of showing actual physical conditions, completely and accurately. If Shop Drawings are marked, show cross-reference on the Contract Drawings.
4. Mark record sets with erasable, red-colored pencil. Use other colors to distinguish between changes for different categories of the Work at same location.
5. Mark important additional information that was either shown schematically or omitted from original Drawings.
6. Note Construction Change Directive numbers, alternate numbers, Change Order numbers, and similar identification, where applicable.

2.2 RECORD PRODUCT DATA

- A. Preparation: Mark Product Data to indicate the actual product installation where installation varies substantially from that indicated in Product Data submittal.
 1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.
 2. Include significant changes in the product delivered to Project site and changes in manufacturer's written instructions for installation.
 3. Note related Change Orders, Record Specifications, and Record Drawings where applicable.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS RECORD SUBMITTALS

- A. Assemble miscellaneous records required by other Specification Sections for miscellaneous record keeping and submittal in connection with actual performance of the Work. Bind or file miscellaneous records and identify each, ready for continued use and reference.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RECORDING AND MAINTENANCE

- A. Recording: Maintain one copy of each submittal during the construction period for Project Record Document purposes. Post changes and modifications to Project Record Documents as they occur; do not wait until the end of Project.
- B. Maintenance of Record Documents and Samples: Store Record Documents and Samples in the field office apart from the Contract Documents used for construction. Do not use Project Record Documents for construction purposes. Maintain Record Documents in good order and in a clean, dry, legible condition, protected from deterioration and loss. Provide access to Project Record Documents for Architect's reference during normal working hours.

END OF SECTION 01781

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SECTION 05500 - METAL FABRICATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Metal ladders.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 6 Section " Miscellaneous Carpentry" for metal framing anchors.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Paint products.
 - 2. Grout.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details for metal fabrications.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and details of metal fabrications and their connections. Show anchorage and accessory items.
- C. Welding certificates.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
 - 1. AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual locations of walls and other construction contiguous with metal fabrications by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.
 - 1. Established Dimensions: Where field measurements cannot be made without delaying the Work, establish dimensions and proceed with fabricating metal fabrications without field measurements. Coordinate wall and other contiguous construction to ensure that actual dimensions correspond to established dimensions.
 - 2. Provide allowance for trimming and fitting at site.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate installation of anchorages for metal fabrications. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.
- B. Coordinate installation of steel weld plates and angles for casting into concrete that are specified in this Section but required for work of another Section. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METALS, GENERAL

- A. Metal Surfaces, General: Provide materials with smooth, flat surfaces, unless otherwise indicated. For metal fabrications exposed to view in the completed Work, provide materials without seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names, or blemishes.

2.2 FERROUS METALS

- A. Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
- B. Steel Tubing: ASTM A 500, cold-formed steel tubing.
- C. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, standard weight (Schedule 40), unless another weight is indicated or required by structural loads.

2.3 FASTENERS

- A. General: Unless otherwise indicated, provide Type 304 stainless-steel fasteners for exterior use and zinc-plated fasteners with coating complying with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 5, at exterior walls.

Provide stainless-steel fasteners for fastening aluminum. Select fasteners for type, grade, and class required.

- B. Steel Bolts and Nuts: Regular hexagon-head bolts, ASTM A 307, Grade A; with hex nuts, ASTM A 563; and, where indicated, flat washers.
- C. Anchor Bolts: ASTM F 1554, Grade 36.
 - 1. Provide hot-dip or mechanically deposited, zinc-coated anchor bolts where item being fastened is indicated to be galvanized.
- D. Plain Washers: Round, ASME B18.22.1.
- E. Lock Washers: Helical, spring type, ASME B18.21.1.
- F. Expansion Anchors: Anchor bolt and sleeve assembly with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to six times the load imposed when installed in unit masonry and four times the load imposed when installed in concrete, as determined by testing according to ASTM E 488, conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.
 - 1. Material for Anchors in Interior Locations: Carbon-steel components zinc-plated to comply with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 5.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Welding Rods and Bare Electrodes: Select according to AWS specifications for metal alloy welded.
- B. Shop Primers: Provide primers that comply with Division 9 painting Sections.
- C. Zinc-Rich Primer: Complying with SSPC-Paint 20 or SSPC-Paint 29 and compatible with topcoat.
 - 1. Use primer with a VOC content of 420 g/L (3.5 lb/gal.) or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
 - 2. Products:
 - a. Benjamin Moore & Co.; Epoxy Zinc-Rich Primer CM18/19.
 - b. Carboline Company; Carbozinc 621.
 - c. ICI Devoe Coatings; Catha-Coat 313.
 - d. International Coatings Limited; Interzinc 315 Epoxy Zinc-Rich Primer.
 - e. PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc.; Aquapon Zinc-Rich Primer 97-670.
 - f. Sherwin-Williams Company (The); Corothane I GalvaPac Zinc Primer.
 - g. Tnemec Company, Inc.; Tneme-Zinc 90-97.
- D. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High-zinc-dust-content paint for regalvanizing welds in steel, complying with SSPC-Paint 20.

- E. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D 1187.
- F. Nonshrink, Metallic Grout: Factory-packaged, ferrous-aggregate grout complying with ASTM C 1107, specifically recommended by manufacturer for heavy-duty loading applications.
- G. Nonshrink, Nonmetallic Grout: Factory-packaged, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C 1107. Provide grout specifically recommended by manufacturer for interior and exterior applications.
- H. Concrete Materials and Properties: Comply with requirements in Division 3 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for normal-weight, air-entrained, ready-mix concrete with a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi, unless otherwise indicated.

2.5 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Shop Assembly: Preassemble items in the shop to greatest extent possible. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation.
- B. Cut, drill, and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs and ease edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch, unless otherwise indicated. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed surfaces.
- C. Form bent-metal corners to smallest radius possible without causing grain separation or otherwise impairing work.
- D. Form exposed work true to line and level with accurate angles and surfaces and straight edges.
- E. Weld corners and seams continuously to comply with the following:
 - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
 - 4. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds and surfaces smooth and blended so no roughness shows after finishing and contour of welded surface matches that of adjacent surface.
- F. Form exposed connections with hairline joints, flush and smooth, using concealed fasteners where possible. Where exposed fasteners are required, use Phillips flat-head (countersunk) screws or bolts, unless otherwise indicated. Locate joints where least conspicuous.
- G. Fabricate seams and other connections that will be exposed to weather in a manner to exclude water. Provide weep holes where water may accumulate.
- H. Cut, reinforce, drill, and tap metal fabrications as indicated to receive finish hardware, screws, and similar items.

- I. Provide for anchorage of type indicated; coordinate with supporting structure. Space anchoring devices to secure metal fabrications rigidly in place and to support indicated loads.
 1. Where units are indicated to be cast into concrete or built into masonry, equip with integrally welded steel strap anchors, 1/8 by 1-1/2 inches, with a minimum 6-inch embedment and 2-inch hook, not less than 8 inches from ends and corners of units and 24 inches o.c., unless otherwise indicated.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS FRAMING AND SUPPORTS

- A. General: Provide steel framing and supports not specified in other Sections as needed to complete the Work.
- B. Fabricate units from steel shapes, plates, and bars of welded construction, unless otherwise indicated. Fabricate to sizes, shapes, and profiles indicated and as necessary to receive adjacent construction retained by framing and supports. Cut, drill, and tap units to receive hardware, hangers, and similar items.
 1. Fabricate units from slotted channel framing where indicated.
 2. Furnish inserts if units are installed after concrete is placed.
- C. Prime miscellaneous framing and supports with zinc-rich primer where indicated.

2.7 METAL LADDERS

- A. General:
 1. Comply with ANSI A14.3, unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Space siderails 18 inches apart, unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Support each ladder at top and bottom and not more than 60 inches o.c. with welded or bolted brackets, made from same metal as ladder.
 4. Galvanize ladder after fabrication
- B. Steel Ladders:
 1. Siderails: Continuous 1 ½" (1.9" OD) pipe.
 2. Rungs: 1 ½" pipe (1.9" OD).
 3. Prime, including brackets and fasteners, with zinc-rich primer.

2.8 FINISHES, GENERAL

- A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.

- B. Finish metal fabrications after assembly.

2.9 STEEL AND IRON FINISHES

- A. Galvanizing: Hot-dip galvanize items as indicated to comply with applicable standard listed below:
 - 1. ASTM A 123/A 123M, for galvanizing steel and iron products.
 - 2. ASTM A 153/A 153M, for galvanizing steel and iron hardware.
- B. Preparation for Shop Priming: Prepare uncoated ferrous-metal surfaces to comply with minimum requirements indicated below for SSPC surface preparation specifications and environmental exposure conditions of installed metal fabrications:
 - 1. Interiors (SSPC Zone 1A): SSPC-SP 3, "Power Tool Cleaning."
- C. Shop Priming: Apply shop primer to uncoated surfaces of metal fabrications, except those with galvanized finishes and those to be embedded in concrete, sprayed-on fireproofing, or masonry, unless otherwise indicated. Comply with SSPC-PA 1, "Paint Application Specification No. 1: Shop, Field, and Maintenance Painting of Steel," for shop painting.
 - 1. Stripe paint corners, crevices, bolts, welds, and sharp edges.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Cutting, Fitting, and Placement: Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing metal fabrications. Set metal fabrications accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; with edges and surfaces level, plumb, true, and free of rack; and measured from established lines and levels.
- B. Fit exposed connections accurately together to form hairline joints. Weld connections that are not to be left as exposed joints but cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations. Do not weld, cut, or abrade surfaces of exterior units that have been hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and are for bolted or screwed field connections.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
 - 4. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds and surfaces smooth and blended so no roughness shows after finishing and contour of welded surface matches that of adjacent surface.

- D. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where metal fabrications are required to be fastened to in-place construction. Provide threaded fasteners for use with concrete and masonry inserts, toggle bolts, through bolts, lag bolts, wood screws, and other connectors.

3.2 INSTALLING MISCELLANEOUS FRAMING AND SUPPORTS

- A. General: Install framing and supports to comply with requirements of items being supported, including manufacturers' written instructions and requirements indicated on Shop Drawings.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Touchup Painting: Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas. Paint uncoated and abraded areas with the same material as used for shop painting to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-painted surfaces.
 - 1. Apply by brush or spray to provide a minimum 2.0-mil dry film thickness.
- B. Touchup Painting: Cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint are specified in Division 9 painting Sections.
- C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and repair galvanizing to comply with ASTM A 780.

END OF SECTION 05500

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SECTION 06100 - ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Rooftop equipment bases and support curbs.
 - 2. Wood blocking and nailers.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Dimension Lumber: Lumber of 2 inches nominal or greater but less than 5 inches nominal in least dimension.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations for Engineered Wood Products: Obtain each type of engineered wood product through one source from a single manufacturer.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Stack lumber flat with spacers between each bundle to provide air circulation. Provide for air circulation around stacks and under coverings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WOOD PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. Lumber: DOC PS 20 and applicable rules of grading agencies indicated. If no grading agency is indicated, provide lumber that complies with the applicable rules of any rules-writing agency certified by the ALSC Board of Review. Provide lumber graded by an agency certified by the ALSC Board of Review to inspect and grade lumber under the rules indicated.

1. Factory mark each piece of lumber with grade stamp of grading agency.
2. Where nominal sizes are indicated, provide actual sizes required by DOC PS 20 for moisture content specified. Where actual sizes are indicated, they are minimum dressed sizes for dry lumber.

2.2 MISCELLANEOUS LUMBER

- A. General: Provide miscellaneous lumber indicated and lumber for support or attachment of other construction, including the following:
 1. Nailers.
 2. Rooftop equipment bases and support curbs.
- B. For items of dimension lumber size, provide Construction or No. 2 grade lumber with 19 percent maximum moisture content and the following species:
 1. Hem-fir; WCLIB, or WWPA.
 2. Western woods; WCLIB or WWPA.
- C. For blocking and nailers used for attachment of other construction, select and cut lumber to eliminate knots and other defects that will interfere with attachment of other work.

2.3 FASTENERS

- A. General: Provide fasteners of size and type indicated that comply with requirements specified in this Article for material and manufacture.
 1. Where rough carpentry is exposed to weather, in ground contact, pressure-preservative treated, or in area of high relative humidity, provide fasteners with hot-dip zinc coating complying with ASTM A 153/A 153M.
- B. Nails, Brads, and Staples: ASTM F 1667.
- C. Power-Driven Fasteners: NES NER-272.
- D. Wood Screws: ASME B18.6.1.
- E. Lag Bolts: ASME B18.2.1.
- F. Bolts: Steel bolts complying with ASTM A 307, Grade A; with ASTM A 563 hex nuts and, where indicated, flat washers.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Adhesives for Gluing to Concrete or Masonry: Formulation complying with ASTM D 3498 that is approved for use indicated by adhesive manufacturer.
- B. Water-Repellent Preservative: NWWDA-tested and -accepted formulation containing 3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate, combined with an insecticide containing chlorpyrifos as its active ingredient.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Set rough carpentry to required levels and lines, with members plumb, true to line, cut, and fitted. Fit rough carpentry to other construction; scribe and cope as needed for accurate fit. Locate nailers, blocking, and similar supports to comply with requirements for attaching other construction.
- B. Framing Standard: Comply with AF&PA's "Details for Conventional Wood Frame Construction," unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Sort and select lumber so that natural characteristics will not interfere with installation or with fastening other materials to lumber. Do not use materials with defects that interfere with function of member or pieces that are too small to use with minimum number of joints or optimum joint arrangement.
- D. Securely attach rough carpentry work to substrate by anchoring and fastening as indicated, complying with the following:
 - 1. Table 23-II-B-1, "Nailing Schedule," and Table 23-II-B-2, "Wood Structural Panel Roof Sheathing Nailing Schedule," in ICBO's Uniform Building Code.

3.2 WOOD BLOCKING, AND NAILER INSTALLATION

- A. Install where indicated and where required for attaching other work. Form to shapes indicated and cut as required for true line and level of attached work. Coordinate locations with other work involved.
- B. Attach items to substrates to support applied loading. Recess bolts and nuts flush with surfaces, unless otherwise indicated.

3.3 PROTECTION

- A. Protect wood that has been treated with inorganic boron (SBX) from weather. If, despite protection, inorganic boron-treated wood becomes wet, apply EPA-registered borate treatment. Apply borate solution by spraying to comply with EPA-registered label.

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END OF SECTION 06100

SECTION 06402 - INTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Plastic-laminate casework.
 - 2. Shop finishing of woodwork.
 - 3. Cabinetry hardware and accessories.
- B. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. Division 8 Section "Flush Wood Doors" for doors specified by reference to architectural woodwork standards.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Interior architectural woodwork includes wood furring, blocking, shims, and hanging strips for installing woodwork items unless concealed within other construction prior to woodwork installation.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit each item in this Article according to the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.
- B. Product data for each type of product and process specified and incorporated into items of architectural woodwork during fabrication, finishing, and installation.
- C. Shop drawings showing location of each item, dimensioned plans and elevations, large-scale details, attachment devices, and other components.
 - 1. Show details full size.
 - 2. Show locations and sizes of furring, blocking, and hanging strips, including concealed blocking and reinforcing specified in other Sections.
 - 3. Show locations and sizes of cutouts and holes for plumbing fixtures, faucets, soap dispensers, and other items installed in architectural woodwork.

- D. Samples for initial selection of the following in the form of manufacturer's color charts consisting of actual units or sections of units showing the full range of colors, textures, and patterns available for each type of material indicated.
 - 1. Shop-applied transparent finishes.
 - 2. Plastic laminates.
- E. Samples for verification of the following:
 - 1. Lumber with or for transparent finish, 50 sq. in., for each species and cut, finished on one side and one edge.
 - 2. Laminate-clad panel products, 8 by 10 inches, for each type, color, pattern, and surface finish, with separate samples of unfaced panel product used for core.
 - 3. Thermoset decorative-overlay surfaced panel products, 8 by 10 inches for each type, color, pattern, and surface finish, with separate samples of unfaced panel product used for core.
 - 4. Exposed cabinet hardware, one unit for each type and finish.
- F. Product certificates signed by woodwork fabricator certifying that products comply with specified requirements.
- G. Qualification data for firms and persons specified in the "Quality Assurance" Article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricator Qualifications: Firm experienced in producing architectural woodwork similar to that indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units without delaying the Work.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Arrange for interior architectural woodwork installation by a firm that can demonstrate successful experience in installing architectural woodwork items similar in type and quality to those required for this Project.
- C. Single-Source Responsibility: Arrange for production of interior architectural woodwork with sequence-matched wood veneers by a single firm.
- D. Quality Standard: Except as otherwise indicated, comply with the following standard:
 - 1. AWI Quality Standard: "Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards" of the Architectural Woodwork Institute for grades of interior architectural woodwork, construction, finishes, and other requirements.
 - 2. The Contract Documents contain selections chosen from options in the Quality Standard as well as additional requirements beyond those of the Quality Standard. Comply with such selections and requirements in addition to the Quality Standard.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect woodwork during transit, delivery, storage, and handling to prevent damage, soilage, and deterioration.
- B. Do not deliver woodwork until painting and similar operations that could damage, soil, or deteriorate woodwork have been completed in installation areas. If woodwork must be stored in other than installation areas, store only in areas whose environmental conditions meet requirements specified in "Project Conditions."

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install woodwork until building is enclosed, wet-work is completed, and HVAC system is operating and will maintain temperature and relative humidity at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.
- B. Field Measurements: Where woodwork is indicated to be fitted to other construction, check actual dimensions of other construction by accurate field measurements before fabrication, and show recorded measurements on final shop drawings. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
 - 1. Verify locations of concealed framing, blocking, reinforcements, and furring that support woodwork by accurate field measurements before being enclosed. Record measurements on final shop drawings.
 - 2. Where field measurements cannot be made without delaying the Work, guarantee dimensions and proceed with fabricating woodwork without field measurements. Provide allowance for trimming at site and coordinate construction to ensure that actual dimensions correspond to guaranteed dimensions.

1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of framing, blocking, furring, reinforcements, and other related units of Work specified in other Sections to ensure that interior architectural woodwork can be supported and installed as indicated.
- B. Hardware Coordination: Coordinate cabinet shop drawings and fabrication with hardware requirements as specified in Cabinet Hardware and Accessory Schedule found at the end of this section.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide materials that comply with requirements of the AWI quality standard for each type of woodwork and quality grade indicated and, where the following products are part of interior

woodwork, with requirements of the referenced product standards that apply to product characteristics indicated:

- B. General: Provide materials that comply with requirements of the WIC quality standard for each type of woodwork and quality grade indicated, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Hardboard: AHA A135.4.
 - 2. Medium-Density Fiberboard: ANSI A208.2.
 - 3. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1, Grade M-2.
 - 4. Softwood Plywood: PS 1.
 - 5. Hardwood Plywood and Face Veneers: HPVA HP-1.
- C. Formaldehyde Emission Level for Medium-Density Fiberboard: Comply with requirements of NPA 9.
- D. Fiberboard: Medium-density fiberboard made without formaldehyde and complying with ANSI A208.2.
 - 1. Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Medite II by Medite Corp.
- E. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1, Grade M-2 made with phenol-formaldehyde resins.
- F. High-Pressure Decorative Laminate: NEMA LD 3, grades as indicated, or if not indicated, as required by woodwork quality standard.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Formica Corporation.
 - b. Nevamar Corp.
 - c. Ralph Wilson Plastics Co.
- G. Adhesive for Bonding Plastic Laminate: Contact cement.

2.2 CABINET HARDWARE AND ACCESSORY MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide cabinet hardware and accessory materials associated with architectural cabinets, except for items specified in Division 8 Section "Door Hardware."
- B. Cabinet Hardware Schedule: Refer to schedule at end of this Section for cabinet hardware required for architectural cabinets.
- C. Hardware Standard: Comply with BHMA A156.9 for items indicated by reference to BHMA numbers or referenced to this standard.
 - 1. Satin Chromium Plated: BHMA 626 for brass or bronze base; BHMA 652 for steel base.
- D. Exposed Hardware Finishes: For exposed hardware, provide finish that complies with BHMA A156.18 for BHMA code number indicated.

- E. For concealed hardware provide manufacturer's standard finish that complies with product class requirements of BHMA A156.9.
- F. Counter Supports for Bathrooms: Shall be 1-1/4" stainless steel tubing as indicated in construction documents.

2.3 INSTALLATION MATERIALS

- A. Furring, Blocking, Shims, and Hanging Strips: Softwood or hardwood lumber, kiln dried to less than 15 percent moisture content.
- B. Screws: Select material, type, size, and finish required for each use. Comply with ASME B18.6.1 for applicable requirements.
 - 1. For metal framing supports, provide screws as recommended by metal-framing manufacturer.
- C. Nails: Select material, type, size, and finish required for each use. Comply with FS FF-N-105 for applicable requirements.
- D. Anchors: Select material, type, size, and finish required for each substrate for secure anchorage. Provide nonferrous metal or hot-dip galvanized anchors and inserts on inside face of exterior walls and elsewhere as required for corrosion resistance. Provide toothed steel or lead expansion bolt devices for drilled-in-place anchors.

2.4 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Interior Woodwork Grade: Provide interior woodwork complying with the referenced quality standard and of the following grade:
 - 1. Grade: Custom.
- B. Wood Moisture Content: Comply with requirements of referenced quality standard for wood moisture content in relation to relative humidity conditions existing during time of fabrication and in installation areas.
- C. Fabricate woodwork to dimensions, profiles, and details indicated. Ease edges to radius indicated for the following:
 - 1. Corners of cabinets and edges of solid-wood (lumber) members and rails: 1/16 inch.
- D. Complete fabrication, including assembly, finishing, and hardware application, before shipment to Project site to maximum extent possible. Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation. Where necessary for fitting at site, provide ample allowance for scribing, trimming, and fitting.
 - 1. Trial fit assemblies at the fabrication shop that cannot be shipped completely assembled. Install dowels, screws, bolted connectors, and other fastening devices that can be removed

after trial fitting. Verify that various parts fit as intended and check measurements of assemblies against field measurements indicated on approved shop drawings before disassembling for shipment.

- E. Shop-cut openings, to maximum extent possible, to receive hardware, appliances, plumbing fixtures, electrical work, and similar items. Locate openings accurately and use templates or roughing-in diagrams to produce accurately sized and shaped openings. Smooth edges of cutouts and, where located in countertops and similar exposures, seal edges with a water-resistant coating.

2.5 WOOD CABINETS (CASEWORK)

- A. Quality Standard: Comply with AWI Section 400 requirements for wood cabinets.
 - 1. Grade: Custom.
- B. AWI Type of Cabinet Construction: Flush overlay.
 - 1. High pressure decorative laminate 0.0500 " thick with PVC edge banding.
- C. Semiexposed Surfaces: Provide surface materials indicated below:
 - 1. Surfaces Other than Drawer Bodies: Match species and cut indicated for exposed surfaces.
 - 2. Surfaces Other than Drawer Bodies: Woodwork fabricator's standard cured wet film.
 - 3. Drawer Sides and Backs: 7 or 9 ply ½" Baltic Birch plywood, shop finished.
 - 4. Drawer Bottoms: Tempered Hardwood.

2.6 DRAWERS

- A. Quality Standard: Shall be 7 or 9 ply ½" Baltic Birch plywood, shop finished.
 - 1. Grade: Premium.
- B. Drawer bottoms: Shall be 1/4" Tempered Hardwood.

2.7 SHOP FINISHING OF INTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK

- A. Quality Standard: Comply with AWI Section 1500, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Grade: Provide finishes of same grades as items to be finished.
- B. General: The entire finish of interior architectural woodwork is specified in this Section, regardless of whether shop applied or applied after installation.
 - 1. Shop Finishing: To the greatest extent possible, finish architectural woodwork at the fabrication shop. Defer only final touch up, cleaning, and polishing until after installation.

- C. Preparations for Finishing: Comply with referenced quality standard for sanding, filling countersunk fasteners, sealing concealed surfaces, and similar preparations for finishing architectural woodwork, as applicable to each unit of work.
 - 1. Backpriming: Apply one coat of sealer or primer compatible with finish coats to concealed surfaces of woodwork, including backs of trim, cabinets, paneling, and ornamental work and the underside of countertops. Apply 2 coats to back of paneling. Concealed surfaces of plastic laminate-clad woodwork do not require backpriming when surfaced with plastic laminate or thermoset decorative overlay.
- D. Open Finish for Open-Grain Woods: Do not apply filler to open-grain woods.
- E. Transparent Finish: Comply with requirements indicated below for grade, finish system, staining, and sheen, with sheen measured on 60-degree gloss meter per ASTM D 523.
 - 1. Grade: Premium.
 - 2. AWI Finish System TR-6: Catalyzed polyurethane.
 - 3. Staining: None required.
 - 4. Sheen: Satin 30-50 gloss units.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Condition woodwork to average prevailing humidity conditions in installation areas before installing.
- B. Before installing architectural woodwork, examine shop-fabricated work for completion and complete work as required, including back priming and removal of packing.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Quality Standard: Install woodwork to comply with AWI Section 1700 for the same grade specified in Part 2 of this Section for type of woodwork involved.
- B. Install woodwork plumb, level, true, and straight with no distortions. Shim as required with concealed shims. Install to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 96 inches for plumb and level (including tops).
- C. Scribe and cut woodwork to fit adjoining work and refinish cut surfaces or repair damaged finish at cuts.
- D. Anchor woodwork to anchors or blocking built in or directly attached to substrates. Secure to grounds, stripping and blocking with countersunk, concealed fasteners and blind nailing as required for complete installation. Use fine finishing nails for exposed nailing, countersunk and filled flush with woodwork and matching final finish where transparent finish is indicated.

- E. Standing and Running Trim: Install with minimum number of joints possible, using full-length pieces (from maximum length of lumber available) to the greatest extent possible. Do not use pieces less than 36 inches long, except where necessary. Stagger joints in adjacent and related members. Fill gaps, if any, between top of base and wall with plastic wood filler, sand smooth, and finish same as wood base, if finished.
 - 1. Install standing and running trim with no more than 1/8 inch in 96-inch variation from a straight line.
- F. Cabinets: Install without distortion so that doors and drawers fit openings properly and are accurately aligned. Adjust hardware to center doors and drawers in openings and to provide unencumbered operation. Complete the installation of hardware and accessory items as indicated.
 - 1. Install cabinets with no more than 1/8 inch in 96-inch sag, bow, or other variation from a straight line.
- G. Tops: Anchor securely to base units and other support systems as indicated. Calk space between backsplash and wall with specified sealant.
 - 1. Install countertops with no more than 1/8 inch in 96-inch sag, bow, or other variation from a straight line.
 - 2. Secure backsplashes to tops with concealed metal brackets at 16 inches o.c.
- H. Complete the finishing work specified in this Section to the extent not completed at shop or before installation of woodwork. Fill nail holes with matching filler where exposed. Apply specified finish coats, including stains and paste fillers if any, to exposed surfaces where only sealer/prime coats were applied in the shop.
- I. Refer to Division 9 Sections for final finishing of installed architectural woodwork.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Repair damaged and defective woodwork where possible to eliminate functional and visual defects; where not possible to repair, replace woodwork. Adjust joinery for uniform appearance.
- B. Clean, lubricate, and adjust hardware.
- C. Clean woodwork on exposed and semiexposed surfaces. Touch up shop-applied finishes to restore damaged or soiled areas.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions in a manner acceptable to fabricator and Installer that ensures that woodwork is without damage or deterioration at the time of Substantial Completion.

3.5 CABINET HARDWARE AND ACCESSORY SCHEDULE

- A. BHMA numbers are used below to designate hardware requirements, except as otherwise indicated.
- B. Wall and base cabinets: Concealed (European Type) Hinges: Blum 125 degree Clip Hinges # 77M5550
- C. Drawer slides:
- D. Pulls:
 - 1. Wire Pulls: #DL-110 by Sugatsune America Inc. 221 East Selandia Lane, Carson, CA 90746; 310-329-6373, Fax 310-329-0819
- E. Shelf Rests: 5mm Steel Shelf Supports- KV #346 or Blum #34,0040.

END OF SECTION 06402

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STORES & RECEIVING BUILDING EXPANSION / REMODEL
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SECTION 07241 - EXTERIOR INSULATION AND FINISH SYSTEMS - CLASS PB

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Applications over masonry surfaces.
 - 2. Prefabricated panels consisting of gypsum sheathing on metal framing.
- B. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants" for sealing joints in system with elastomeric joint sealants.
 - 2. Division 9 Section "Gypsum Board Assemblies" for gypsum sheathing and metal framing behind system.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Exterior insulation and finish systems refer to exterior assemblies composed of an inner layer of board insulation and an outer layer composed of a glass-fiber-mesh-reinforced base coat applied directly to board insulation and a textured protective finish coat. These assemblies are applied to supporting substrates of construction indicated.
- B. Designation PB for class of exterior insulation and finish systems specified in this Section is based on the classification developed by the EIFS Industry Members Association (EIMA).
- C. System in this Section refers to Class PB exterior insulation and finish systems.
- D. System manufacturer refers to the manufacturer of exterior insulation and finish systems.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Provide systems that comply with the following performance requirements:
 - 1. Bond Integrity: Free from bond failure within system components or between system and supporting wall construction, resulting from exposure to fire, wind loads, weather, or other in-service conditions.

2. Weather tightness: Resistant to water penetration from exterior into system and assemblies behind it or through them into interior of building that results in deterioration of thermal-insulating effectiveness or other degradation of system and assemblies behind system, including substrates, supporting wall construction, and interior finish.
- B. Physical Properties of Class PB: Provide exterior insulation and finish systems whose physical properties and structural performance comply with the following requirements when tested per methods referenced.
1. Accelerated Weathering Characteristics: Sample of size suitable for test equipment and consisting of 1-inch thick exterior insulation system mounted on 1/2-inch thick gypsum board, cured for 28 days, shows no evidence of cracking, flaking, or deleterious effects after testing for 2,000 hours per Method 1 of ASTM G 23.
 2. Water Penetration: Sample, consisting of 1-inch thick exterior insulation and finish system mounted on 1/2-inch thick gypsum board, cured for 28 days, shows no water penetration into the plane of the innermost face of the test specimen under 2.86 psf of air pressure difference across the specimen during a 15-minute test period when tested per ASTM E 331.
 3. Water Resistance: Sample, consisting of 1-inch thick exterior insulation and finish system mounted on 1/2-inch thick board, cured for 28 days, shows no deleterious effects after testing for 14 days per ASTM D 2247.
 4. Salt-Spray Resistance: Sample, consisting of 1-inch thick exterior insulation and finish system mounted on 1/2-inch thick gypsum board, cured for 28 days, shows no deleterious effects after testing for 300 hours per ASTM B 117.
 5. Absorption-Freeze Resistance: Three samples, 4 by 8 by 1 inch in size, consisting of exterior insulation and finish system coated on all sides with base and finish coats including reinforcing fabric, cured for 28 days, show no visible change when subjected to 4 days' underwater soak followed by 60 cycles of alternating exposure for 2 hours to minus 10 deg C and 2 hours to plus 20 deg C.
 6. Mildew Resistance: Sample, consisting of finish coat applied to 2 by 2 inch clean glass substrate, cured for 28 days, shows no mildew growth when tested per MIL Standard 810C, Method 508.
 7. Abrasion Resistance: Sample, consisting of 1-inch thick exterior insulation and finish system mounted on 1/2-inch thick gypsum board, cured for a minimum of 28 days, shows no evidence of cracking, checking, or loss of film integrity after exposure to 500 liters of sand when tested per ASTM D 968, Method A.
 8. Impact Resistance: Sample, consisting of 1-inch thick exterior insulation and finish system when constructed, conditioned, and tested per EIMA 101.86, produces the following impact classification and range:
 - a. Standard Impact Resistance: 25-49 inch-lb.
 9. Negative Wind Load Performance: Sample assembly, 48 by 48 inches in size, consisting of studs, sheathing, and 1-inch- thick exterior insulation and finish system, shows capability to withstand wind loads indicated when tested per ASTM E 330.
- C. Structural Performance of Prefabricated Panels: Engineer, fabricate, and install prefabricated panels to withstand the effects of normal thermal movement, gravity loads, and the following loads and stresses within the limits and under the conditions indicated:

1. Normal thermal movement is defined as that resulting from the following maximum change (range) in ambient temperature. Base design calculations on actual surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime sky heat loss.
 - a. Temperature Change (Range): 100 deg F.
2. Wind Loads: Uniform pressure (velocity pressure) of 20 lbf per sq. ft., acting inwards or outwards.
3. Deflection: Limit deflection of framing members to less than 1/240 of the span of the member.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit each item in this Article according to the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.
- B. Product data for each component of exterior insulation and finish systems specified.
- C. Shop drawings showing fabrication and installation of system including plans, elevations, sections, details of components, joint locations and configurations within system and between system and construction penetrating it, and attachments to construction behind system.
- D. Samples for initial selection in the form of manufacturer's color charts and small-scale samples consisting of actual units or sections of units showing the full range of colors, textures, and patterns available for each type of textural choices indicated.
 1. Submit sealant manufacturer's standard bead samples consisting of strips of actual products showing full range of colors available.
- E. Samples for verification in the form of 24-inch- square panels for each finish, color, texture, and pattern specified. Prepare samples using same tools and techniques intended for actual work.
 1. Incorporate within each sample a typical control joint filled with sealant of color indicated or selected.
- F. Installer certificates signed by manufacturer certifying that Installers comply with requirements under the "Quality Assurance" Article.
- G. Qualification data for firms and persons specified in the "Quality Assurance" Article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and address of architects and owners, and other information specified.
- H. Product test reports from a qualified independent testing agency evidencing compliance of exterior insulation and finish systems with requirements based on comprehensive testing of current products.
- I. Research reports or evaluation reports of the model code organization acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that evidence system's compliance with building code in effect for Project.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Engage an experienced Installer who has completed systems similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Firm experienced in manufacturing systems similar to those indicated for this Project and that have a record of successful in-service performance.
- C. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Provide materials and construction that are identical to those tested with the following fire-test-response characteristics, as determined by testing per ASTM test method indicated below, by UL or other testing and inspecting agencies acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
 - 1. Flame Spread of Insulation Board and Finish Coats: 25 or less when tested individually per ASTM E 84.
 - 2. Smoke Developed of Insulation Board and Finish Coats: 450 or less when tested individually per ASTM E 84.
- D. Single-Source Responsibility: Obtain materials for system from one source and by a single manufacturer or by manufacturers approved by the system manufacturer as compatible with other system components.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver products in original, unopened packages with manufacturer's labels identifying products legible and intact.
- B. Store materials inside and under cover; keep them dry and protected from the weather, direct sunlight, surface contamination, aging, corrosion, damaging temperatures, damage from construction traffic, and other causes.
 - 1. Stack insulation board flat and off the ground.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Conditions: Do not install system when ambient outdoor air and substrate temperatures are 40 deg F and falling unless temporary protection and heat are provided to maintain ambient temperatures above 40 deg F during installation of wet materials and until they have dried thoroughly and become weather resistant, but for not less than 24 hours after installation.
- B. Field Measurements: Check actual dimensions required for prefabricated panels by accurate field measurements before fabrication, and show recorded measurements on final shop drawings. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.

1. Where field measurements cannot be made without delaying the Work, guarantee dimensions and proceed with fabricating panels without field measurements. Coordinate construction to ensure that actual dimensions correspond to guaranteed dimensions.

1.9 COORDINATION AND SCHEDULING

- A. Coordinate installation of system with related units of Work specified in other Sections to ensure that wall assemblies, including sheathing, flashing, trim, and joint sealers, are protected against damage from the effects of weather, age, corrosion, and other causes.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Class PB system by one of the following:
 1. Bonsal; W.R. Bonsal Co.
 2. Dryvit Systems, Inc.
 3. Senergy, Inc.
 4. STO Industries.
 5. TEC Inc., an H.B. Fuller Co.
 6. Thoro System Products.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Compatibility: Provide adhesive, board insulation, reinforcing fabrics, base and finish coat materials, sealants, and accessories that are compatible with one another and approved for use by system manufacturer.
- B. Colors and Textures of Finish Coat: Comply with the following requirements:
 1. Provide Architect's selections from manufacturer's full range of colors and textures for type of finish coat indicated.
- C. Primer-Sealer: System manufacturer's standard substrate conditioner designed to seal substrates from moisture penetration and to improve the bond between substrate of type indicated and adhesive used for application of insulation.
- D. Adhesive for Application of Insulation: System manufacturer's standard formulation designed for indicated use, compatible with substrate, and complying with the following requirements:
- E. Molded Polystyrene Board Insulation: Rigid cellular thermal insulation formed by the expansion of polystyrene resin beads or granules in a closed mold, complying with ASTM C 578 for Type I, approved by system manufacturer for material qualities including corner squareness, other dimensional tolerances, and the following:

1. Age insulation in block form prior to cutting and shipping by air drying for not less than 6 weeks or by another method approved by system manufacturer that produces equivalent results.
 2. Provide insulation in boards not more than 24 by 48 inches in thickness indicated but not less than that allowed by system manufacturer, nor more than 4 inches.
- F. Reinforcing Fabric: Balanced, alkali-resistant open-weave glass-fiber fabric treated for compatibility with other system materials, made from continuous multi-end strands with tensile strength of not less than 145 lb and 150 lb in warp and fill directions per ASTM D 5035, complying with ASTM D 578 and the following requirements for minimum weight:
1. Standard Reinforcing Fabric: 4.0 oz./sq. yd.
 2. Strip Reinforcing Fabric: 3.75 oz./sq. yd.
- G. Base Coat Materials: System manufacturer's standard mixture complying with the following requirements for material composition and method of combining materials:
1. Factory-mixed formulation of polymer emulsion adhesive and inert fillers that is ready to use without the addition of other materials.
 2. Factory-blended dry formulation of portland cement, dry polymer admixture, and inert fillers to which only water is added at the job site.
 3. Any of the formulations indicated above.
- H. Finish Coat Materials: System manufacturer's standard mixture complying with the following requirements for material composition and method of combining materials:
1. Factory-mixed formulation of polymer emulsion binder, colorfast mineral pigments, sound stone particles, and fillers.
- I. Water: Clean and potable.
- J. Trim Accessories: Type as designated or required to suit conditions indicated and to comply with system manufacturer's requirements, manufactured from vinyl plastic and complying with ASTM C 1063.
1. Casing Bead: Prefabricated 1-piece type for attachment behind insulation, of depth required to suit thickness of coating and thickness of insulation as well, with face leg perforated for bonding to coating.
 2. Drip Screed: Prefabricated 1-piece type for attachment behind insulation, of depth required to suit thickness of coating and thickness of insulation as well, with face leg perforated for bonding to coating and extended to form a drip.

2.3 MIXING

- A. General: Comply with system manufacturer's requirements for combining and mixing materials. Do not introduce admixtures, water, or other materials except as approved by system manufacturer. Mix materials in clean containers. Use materials within time period specified by system manufacturer or discard.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, with Installer present, to determine if they are in satisfactory condition for installation of system. Do not proceed with installation of system until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Protect contiguous work from moisture deterioration and soiling resulting from application of systems. Provide temporary covering and other protection needed to prevent spattering of exterior finish coatings on other work.
- B. Protect system, substrates, and wall construction behind them from inclement weather during installation. Prevent infiltration of moisture behind system and deterioration of substrates.
- C. Prepare and clean substrates to comply with system manufacturer's requirements to obtain optimum bond between substrate and adhesive for insulation.
 - 1. Apply primer-sealer over substrates where required by system manufacturer for improving adhesion or for protecting substrates from premature degradation.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's current published instructions for installation of system as applicable to each type of substrate indicated.
- B. Apply trim accessories at perimeter of system, at expansion joints, and elsewhere, as indicated. Use drip screed at bottom edge of system unless otherwise indicated. Use casing beads at other locations.
- C. Adhesively attach insulation to comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Apply adhesive to insulation by the notched trowel method in a manner that results in adhesive coating the entire surface of sheathing once insulation is adhered to the sheathing, unless system manufacturer's instructions specify the use of primer-sealer in combination with the ribbon and dab method.
 - 2. Allow adhered insulation to remain undisturbed for period prescribed by system manufacturer, but not less than 24 hours, prior to beginning rasping and sanding insulation or application of base coat and reinforcing fabric.
 - 3. Apply insulation boards over dry substrates in courses with long edges oriented horizontally. Begin first course from a level base line and work upward.
 - 4. Stagger vertical joints in successive courses to produce running bond pattern. Locate joints so that no piece of insulation is less than 12 inches wide or 6 inches high. Offset joints at least 6 inches from corners of window and door openings.

- a. Offset joints of insulation at least 4 inches from joints in sheathing.
 5. Interlock ends at internal and external corners.
 6. Abut boards tightly at joints within and between each course to produce flush, continuously even surfaces without gaps or raised edges between insulation boards. If gaps occur, fill with insulation cut to fit gaps exactly; insert without use of adhesive.
 7. Cut insulation to fit openings, corners, and projections precisely and to produce edges and shapes conforming to details indicated.
 8. Rasp or sand flush entire surface of insulation to remove irregularities projecting more than 1/32 inch from surface of insulation and to remove yellowed areas due to sun exposure; do not create depressions deeper than 1/16 inch.
 9. Cut grooves, rabbets, and other features in outside face of insulation with high-speed router and bit configured to produce grooves, rabbets, and other features that conform accurately to profiles and locations indicated. Do not reduce insulation thickness at features to less than 3/4 inch.
 10. Interrupt insulation where expansion joints are indicated in substrates behind exterior insulation and finish systems.
 11. Form joints for sealant application by leaving gaps between adjoining insulation edges as well as between insulation edges and dissimilar adjoining surfaces. Make gaps wide enough to produce joint widths indicated after encapsulation of joint substrates with base coat, reinforcing fabric, and finish coat.
 12. Treat exposed edges of insulation board, including those forming substrates of sealed joints within system or between system and other work, by encapsulating with base coat, reinforcing fabric, and finish coat, unless otherwise indicated.
 13. Treat edges of insulation board at trim accessories by extending base coat, reinforcing fabric, and finish coat over face leg of accessories.
 14. Coordinate flashing installation with installation of insulation to produce a wall system that does not allow water to penetrate behind protective coating.
- D. Apply base coat to exposed surfaces of insulation in minimum thickness specified by system manufacturer.
- E. Embed reinforcing fabric of type indicated below in wet base coat to produce wrinkle-free installation with fabric continuous or lapped at corners and lapped or otherwise treated at joints to comply with system manufacturer's requirements. Completely embed fabric, applying additional base coat material if necessary, so that reinforcing fabric pattern is not visible.
1. Standard reinforcing fabric unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Additional Reinforcing Fabric: Apply strip reinforcing fabric around openings extending 4 inches beyond perimeter. Apply additional 8 by 16 inch strip reinforcing fabric diagonally at corners of openings (re-entrant corners). Apply 8-inch wide strip reinforcing at both inside and outside corners unless base layer of fabric is lapped at least 4 inches on each side of corners.
1. At decorative grooves (false joints), apply strip reinforcing at least 8 inches wide.
 2. Embed strip reinforcing fabric in base coat before applying first layer of reinforcing fabric.
- G. Apply finish coat over dry base coat in thickness required by system manufacturer to produce a uniform finish of texture and color matching approved sample.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove temporary covering and protection of other work. Promptly remove coating materials from window and door frames and other surfaces outside areas indicated to receive system coatings.
- B. Provide final protection and maintain conditions in a manner acceptable to Installer and system manufacturer that ensures system's being without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 07241

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STORES & RECEIVING BUILDING EXPANSION / REMODEL
PHASE 2
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SECTION 07720 - ROOF ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:

- 1. Roof hatches.

- B. Related Sections include the following:

- 1. Division 5 Section "Metal Fabrications" for metal vertical ladders, ships' ladders, and stairs for access to roof hatches.
- 2. Division 6 Section "Rough Carpentry" for roof sheathing, wood cants, and wood nailers.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of roof accessory indicated. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details for roof accessories. Show layouts of roof accessories including plans and elevations. Indicate dimensions, weights, loadings, required clearances, method of field assembly, and components. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
- C. Coordination Drawings: Roof plans, drawn to scale, and coordinating penetrations and roof-mounted items. Show the following:
 - 1. Size and location of roof accessories specified in this Section.
 - 2. Method of attaching roof accessories to roof or building structure.
 - 3. Other roof-mounted items including mechanical and electrical equipment, ductwork, piping, and conduit.
- D. Samples: For each type of exposed factory-applied finish required and for each type of roof accessory indicated, prepared on Samples of size to adequately show color.
- E. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Sheet Metal Standard: Comply with SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" details for fabrication of units, including flanges and cap flashing to coordinate with type of roofing indicated.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Pack, handle, and ship roof accessories properly labeled in heavy-duty packaging to prevent damage.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify required openings for each type of roof accessory by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of roof accessories with roofing membrane and base flashing and interfacing and adjoining construction to provide a leakproof, weathertight, secure, and noncorrosive installation.
 - 1. With Architect's approval, adjust location of roof accessories that would interrupt roof drainage routes.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty on Painted Finishes: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace roof accessories that show evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Fluoropolymer Finish: Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 Hunter units when tested according to ASTM D 2244.
 - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested according to ASTM D 4214.
 - c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.
 - 2. Finish Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, manufacturers listed in other Part 2 articles.

2.2 METAL MATERIALS

- A. Galvanized Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, G90 coated and mill phosphatized for field painting.
- B. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 792/A 792M, AZ50 coated.
- C. Prepainted, Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: Steel sheet metallic coated by hot-dip process and prepainted by coil-coating process to comply with ASTM A 755/A 755M.
 - 1. Galvanized Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, G90 coated.
 - 2. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 792/A 792M, Class AZ50 coated.
 - 3. Exposed Finishes: High-Performance Organic Finish (2-Coat Fluoropolymer): Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturer's written instructions.
 - a. Fluoropolymer 2-Coat System: Manufacturer's standard 2-coat, thermocured system consisting of specially formulated inhibitive primer and fluoropolymer color topcoat containing not less than 70 percent polyvinylidene fluoride resin by weight; complying with physical properties and coating performance requirements in AAMA 2604 AAMA 2605, except as modified below:

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Glass-Fiber Board Insulation: ASTM C 726, 1 inch thick.
- B. Wood Nailers: Softwood lumber, pressure treated with waterborne preservatives for aboveground use, complying with AWPA C2; not less than 1-1/2 inches thick.
- C. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt mastic, SSPC-Paint 12, compounded for 15-mil dry film thickness per coat. Provide inert-type noncorrosive compound free of asbestos fibers, sulfur components, and other deleterious impurities.
- D. Fasteners: Same metal as metals being fastened, or nonmagnetic stainless steel or other noncorrosive metal as recommended by roof accessory manufacturer. Match finish of exposed fasteners with finish of material being fastened. Provide nonremovable fastener heads to exterior exposed fasteners.
- E. Gaskets: Manufacturer's standard tubular or fingered design of neoprene, EPDM, or PVC; or flat design of foam rubber, sponge neoprene, or cork.

- F. Elastomeric Sealant: ASTM C 920, silicone sealant; of type, grade, class, and use classifications required to seal joints in sheet metal flashing and trim and remain watertight.
- G. Butyl Sealant: ASTM C 1311, single-component, solvent-release butyl rubber sealant, polyisobutylene plasticized, and heavy bodied for hooked-type expansion joints with limited movement.
- H. Roofing Cement: ASTM D 4586, nonasbestos, fibrated asphalt cement designed for trowel application or other adhesive compatible with roofing system.

2.4 ROOF HATCHES

- A. Roof Hatches: Fabricate roof hatches with insulated double-wall lids and insulated double-wall curb frame with integral deck mounting flange and lid frame counterflashing. Fabricate with welded or mechanically fastened and sealed corner joints. Provide continuous weathertight perimeter gasketing and equip with corrosion-resistant or hot-dip galvanized hardware.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Babcock-Davis; a Cierra Products Inc. Company.
 - b. Bilco Company (The).
 - c. J. L. Industries, Inc.
 - d. Milcor Inc.; a Gibraltar Company.
 - e. Nystrom, Inc.
 - f. Wasco Products, Inc.
 - 2. Loads: Fabricate roof hatches to withstand 40-lbf/sq. ft. external and 20-lbf/sq. ft. internal loads.
 - 3. Type and Size: Single-leaf lid, 30 by 36 inches.
 - 4. Curb and Lid Material: Galvanized steel sheet, 0.079 inch thick.
 - a. Finish: Prime painted.
 - 5. Insulation: Glass-fiber board.
 - 6. Interior Lid Liner: Manufacturer's standard metal liner of same material and finish as outer metal lid.
 - 7. Exterior Curb Liner: Manufacturer's standard metal liner of same material and finish as metal curb.
 - 8. Fabricate units to minimum height of 12 inches, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 9. Hardware: Stainless-steel spring latch with turn handles, butt- or pintle-type hinge system, and padlock hasps inside and outside.
 - a. Provide 2-point latch on covers larger than 84 inches.
 - b. Provide remote-control operation.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

ROOF ACCESSORIES

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, to verify actual locations, dimensions, and other conditions affecting performance of work.
 - 1. Verify that substrate is sound, dry, smooth, clean, sloped for drainage, and securely anchored and is ready to receive roof accessories.
 - 2. Verify dimensions of roof openings for roof accessories.
 - 3. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install roof accessories according to manufacturer's written instructions. Anchor roof accessories securely in place and capable of resisting forces specified. Use fasteners, separators, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required for completing roof accessory installation. Install roof accessories to resist exposure to weather without failing, rattling, leaking, and fastener disengagement.
- B. Install roof accessories to fit substrates and to result in watertight performance.
- C. Metal Protection: Where dissimilar metals will contact each other or corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action by painting contact surfaces with bituminous coating or by other permanent separation as recommended by manufacturer.
 - 1. Underlayment: Where installing exposed-to-view components of roof accessories directly on cementitious or wood substrates, install a course of felt underlayment and cover with a slip sheet, or install a course of polyethylene underlayment.
 - 2. Bed flanges in thick coat of asphalt roofing cement where required by roof accessory manufacturers for waterproof performance.
- D. Install roof accessories level, plumb, true to line and elevation, and without warping, jogs in alignment, excessive oil canning, buckling, or tool marks.
- E. Roof Hatch Installation:
 - 1. Check roof hatch for proper operation. Adjust operating mechanism as required. Clean and lubricate joints and hardware.
 - 2. Attach safety railing system to roof hatch curb.
 - 3. Attach ladder safety post according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- F. Seal joints with elastomeric sealant as required by manufacturer of roof accessories.

3.3 TOUCH UP

- A. Touch up factory-primed surfaces with compatible primer ready for field painting in accordance with Division 9 painting Sections.
- B. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and repair galvanizing to comply with ASTM A 780.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Clean exposed surfaces according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 07720

SECTION 07920 - JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes joint sealants for the following locations:
 - 1. Exterior joints in horizontal and vertical surfaces and interior, non-traffic horizontal and vertical.

1.2 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide elastomeric joint sealants that have been produced and installed to establish and to maintain watertight and airtight continuous seals without causing staining or deterioration of joint substrates.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit the following in accordance with Conditions of Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.
- B. Product data from manufacturers for each joint sealant product required.
- C. Samples for initial selection purposes in form of manufacturer's standard bead samples, consisting of strips of actual products showing full range of colors available, for each product exposed to view.
- D. Certificates from manufacturers of joint sealants attesting that their products comply with specification requirements and are suitable for the use indicated.
- E. Compatibility and adhesion test reports from elastomeric sealant manufacturer indicating that materials forming joint substrates and joint sealant backings have been tested for compatibility and adhesion with joint sealants. Include sealant manufacturer's interpretation of test results relative to sealant performance and recommendations for primers and substrate preparation needed to obtain adhesion.
- F. Product test reports for each type of joint sealants indicated, evidencing compliance with requirements specified.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Single Source Responsibility for Joint Sealant Materials: Obtain joint sealant materials from a single manufacturer for each different product required.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to Project site in original unopened containers or bundles with labels indicating manufacturer, product name and designation, color, expiration period for use, pot life, curing time, and mixing instructions for multicomponent materials.
- B. Store and handle materials in compliance with manufacturer's recommendations to prevent their deterioration or damage due to moisture, high or low temperatures, contaminants, or other causes.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Conditions: Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under the following conditions:
 - 1. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside the limits permitted by joint sealant manufacturer.
 - 2. When joint substrates are wet.
- B. Joint Width Conditions: Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants where joint widths are less than allowed by joint sealant manufacturer for application indicated.
- C. Joint Substrate Conditions: Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants until contaminants capable of interfering with their adhesion are removed from joint substrates.

1.7 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Sequence installation of joint sealants to occur not less than 21 nor more than 30 days after completion of waterproofing, unless otherwise indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, joint fillers, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by sealant manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
- B. Colors: Provide color of exposed joint sealants to comply with the following:
 - 1. Provide selections made by Architect from manufacturer's full range of standard colors for products of type indicated.

2.2 ELASTOMERIC JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Elastomeric Sealant Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard chemically curing elastomeric sealants that comply with ASTM C 920 and other requirements indicated on each Elastomeric Joint Sealant Data Sheet at end of this Section, including those requirements referencing ASTM C 920 classifications for Type, Grade, Class, and Uses.
 - 1. Additional Movement Capability: Where additional movement capability is specified in Elastomeric Joint Sealant Data Sheet, provide products with the capability, when tested for adhesion and cohesion under maximum cyclic movement per ASTM C 719, to withstand the specified percentage change in the joint width existing at time of installation and remain in compliance with other requirements of ASTM C 920 for Uses indicated.
- B. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products specified in each Elastomeric Joint Sealant Data Sheet.

2.3 JOINT SEALANT BACKING

- A. General: Provide sealant backings of material and type that are nonstaining; are compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers and other joint fillers; and are approved for applications indicated by sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.
- B. Plastic Foam Joint Fillers: Preformed, compressible, resilient, nonstaining, nonwaxing, nonextruding strips of flexible plastic foam of material indicated below and of size, shape, and density to control sealant depth and otherwise contribute to producing optimum sealant performance:
 - 1. Closed-cell polyethylene foam, nonabsorbent to liquid water and gas, nonoutgassing in unruptured state.
 - 2. Proprietary, reticulated, closed-cell polymeric foam, nonoutgassing, with a density of 2.5 pcf and tensile strength of 35 psi per ASTM D 1623, and with water absorption less than 0.02 g/cc per ASTM C 1083.
 - 3. Any material indicated above.
- C. Elastomeric Tubing Joint Fillers: Neoprene, butyl, EPDM or silicone tubing complying with ASTM D 1056, nonabsorbent to water and gas, capable of remaining resilient at temperatures down to 26 deg. F. Provide products with low compression set and of size and shape to provide a secondary seal, to control sealant depth, and otherwise contribute to optimum sealant performance.
- D. Bond-Breaker Tape: Polyethylene tape or other plastic tape as recommended by sealant manufacturer for preventing sealant from adhering to rigid, inflexible joint filler materials or joint surfaces at back of joint where such adhesion would result in sealant failure. Provide self-adhesive tape where applicable.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Primer: Material recommended by joint sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated, as determined from preconstruction joint sealant-substrate tests and field tests.
- B. Cleaners for Nonporous Surfaces: Chemical cleaners acceptable to manufacturers of sealants and sealant backing materials, free of oily residues or other substances capable of staining or harming in any way joint substrates and adjacent nonporous surfaces, and formulated to promote optimum adhesion of sealants with joint substrates.
- C. Masking Tape: Nonstaining, nonabsorbent material compatible with joint sealants and surfaces adjacent to joints.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine joints indicated to receive joint sealants, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for joint configuration, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting joint sealant performance. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants to comply with recommendations of joint sealant manufacturer and the following requirements:
 - 1. Remove all foreign material from joint substrates that could interfere with adhesion of joint sealant, including dust, paints (except for permanent, protective coatings tested and approved for sealant adhesion and compatibility by sealant manufacturer), old joint sealants, oil, grease, waterproofing, water repellents, water, surface dirt, and frost.
 - 2. Clean concrete, masonry, unglazed surfaces of ceramic tile, and similar porous joint substrate surfaces by brushing, grinding, blast cleaning, mechanical abrading, or a combination of these methods to produce a clean, sound substrate capable of developing optimum bond with joint sealants. Remove loose particles remaining from above cleaning operations by vacuuming or blowing out joints with oil-free compressed air.
 - 3. Remove laitance and form release agents from concrete.
 - 4. Clean metal, glass, porcelain enamel, glazed surfaces of ceramic tile, and other nonporous surfaces with chemical cleaners or other means that do not stain, harm substrates, or leave residues capable of interfering with adhesion of joint sealants.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where indicated or where recommended by joint sealant manufacturer based on preconstruction joint sealant-substrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint sealant manufacturer's recommendations. Confine primers to areas of joint sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.

- C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape where required to prevent contact of sealant with adjoining surfaces that otherwise would be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods required to remove sealant smears. Remove tape immediately after tooling without disturbing joint seal.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Comply with joint sealant manufacturer's printed installation instructions applicable to products and applications indicated, except where more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations of ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- C. Acoustical Sealant Application Standard: Comply with recommendations of ASTM C 919 for use of joint sealants in acoustical applications as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- D. Installation of Sealant Backings: Install sealant backings to comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Install joint fillers of type indicated to provide support of sealants during application and at position required to produce the cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
 - a. Do not leave gaps between ends of joint fillers.
 - b. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear joint fillers.
 - c. Remove absorbent joint fillers that have become wet prior to sealant application and replace with dry material.
- E. Installation of Sealants: Install sealants by proven techniques that result in sealants directly contacting and fully wetting joint substrates, completely filling recesses provided for each joint configuration, and providing uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability. Install sealants at the same time sealant backings are installed.
- F. Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and prior to time skinning or curing begins, tool sealants to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated, to eliminate air pockets, and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint. Remove excess sealants from surfaces adjacent to joint. Do not use tooling agents that discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces or are not approved by sealant manufacturer.
 - 1. Provide concave joint configuration per Figure 5A in ASTM C 1193, unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Use masking tape to protect adjacent surfaces of recessed tooled joints.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Clean off excess sealants or sealant smears adjacent to joints as work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials approved by manufacturers of joint sealants and of products in which joints occur.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect joint sealants during and after curing period from contact with contaminating substances or from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes so that they are without deterioration or damage at time of Substantial Completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, cut out and remove damaged or deteriorated joint sealants immediately so that and installations with repaired areas are indistinguishable from original work.

3.6 ELASTOMERIC JOINT SEALANT DATA SHEET

- A. Elastomeric Joint Sealant Designation: One part Pourable Urethane Sealant

- 1. Base Polymer: Urethane.
- 2. Type: S (single component).
- 3. Grade: P (pourable).
- 4. Class: 25.
- 5. Use Related to Exposure: T (traffic).
- 6. Uses Related to Joint Substrates: M, A, and, as applicable to joint substrates indicated.

- a. Use O Joint Substrates: Galvanized steel, concrete, ceramic tile.

- 7. Products:

- a. "NR-201 Urexpan", Pecora Corp.
 - b. "Vulkem 45", Memco.
 - c. "Sonolastic SL 1", Sonneborn Building Products Division.

- B. Elastomeric Joint Sealant Designation: Multi-part non-sag urethane sealant

- 1. Base Polymer: Urethane.
- 2. Type: M (Multi component).
- 3. Grade: NS (nonsag).
- 4. Class: 25.
- 5. Additional Movement Capability: 50 percent movement in extension and 50 percent in compression for a total of 100 percent movement.
- 6. Use Related to Exposure: NT (nontraffic).
- 7. Uses Related to Joint Substrates: M, G, A, and , as applicable to joint substrates indicated, O.

- a. Use O Joint Substrates: Color anodized aluminum, aluminum coated with a high-performance coating, galvanized steel, ceramic tile.

- 8. Products:

- a. "Dynatrol II", Pecora Corp.
 - b. "Vulkem 922", Mameco.
 - c. "Sonolastic NP2", Sonneborn Building Products Division.
- C. Elastomeric Joint Sealant Designation: One part mildew resistant silicone
 1. Base Polymer: Acid-curing silicone.
 2. Type: S (single component).
 3. Grade: NS (nonsag).
 4. Class: 25.
 5. Use Related to Exposure: NT (nontraffic).
 6. Uses Related to Joint Substrates: G, A, and, as applicable to joint substrates indicated, O.
 - a. Use O Joint Substrates: Coated glass, color anodized aluminum, aluminum coated with a high-performance coating, galvanized steel, brick, and ceramic tile.
 7. Products:
 - a. "786 Mildew Resistant", Dow Corning.
 - b. "Sanitary 1700", GE Silicones.
- D. Elastomeric Joint Sealant Designation: Acrylic-Emulsion Sealant
 1. Base Polymer: Acrylic -Emulsion Sealant.
 2. Type: S (single component).
 3. Grade: NS (nonsag).
 4. Class: 25.
 5. Use Related to Exposure: NT (nontraffic).
 6. Uses Related to Joint Substrates: G, A, and, as applicable to joint substrates indicated
 7. Products:
 - a. "AC-20," Pecora Corp.
 - b. "Sonolac," Sonneborn Building Products Div., ChemRex, Inc.
 - c. "Tremco Acrylic Latex 834," Tremco, Inc.

3.7 JOINT SEALANT SCHEDULE

JOINT SEALERS	DESCRIPTION OF JOINT CONSTRUCTION AND LOCATION WHERE SEALANT IS TYPICALLY APPLIED*.
One-Part Pourable Urethane Sealant	Exterior and interior joints in horizontal surfaces of concrete.

Multi-Part Nonsag Urethane Sealant	Exterior and interior joints in vertical surfaces of concrete; between metal and concrete or mortar; interior and exterior perimeter joints of metal frames in exterior walls; exterior overhead joints.
Acrylic-Emulsion Sealant	Interior joints in field-painted vertical and overhead surfaces at perimeter of hollow metal door and window frames; in gypsum drywall, concrete, and concrete masonry; and all other interior joints not indicated otherwise.

END OF SECTION 07920

SECTION 08110 - STEEL DOORS AND FRAMES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Standard hollow metal frames.
- B. Related Sections
 - 1. Division 8 Section "Flush Wood Doors" for wood doors.
 - 2. Division 8 Section "Door Hardware" for door hardware for flush wood doors.
 - 3. Division 9 Sections "Painting" for field painting hollow metal frames.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Minimum Thickness: Minimum thickness of base metal without coatings.
- B. Standard Hollow Metal Work: Hollow metal work fabricated according to ANSI/SDI A250.8.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include construction details, material descriptions, core descriptions, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include the following:
 - 1. Elevations of each door design.
 - 2. Details of doors, including vertical and horizontal edge details and metal thicknesses.
 - 3. Frame details for each frame type, including dimensioned profiles and metal thicknesses.
 - 4. Locations of reinforcement and preparations for hardware.
 - 5. Details of each different wall opening condition.
 - 6. Details of anchorages, joints, field splices, and connections.
 - 7. Details of accessories.
 - 8. Details of moldings, removable stops, and glazing.

- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For units with factory-applied color finishes.
- D. Samples for Verification:
 - 1. For each type of exposed finish required, prepared on Samples of not less than 3 by 5 inches.
 - 2. For the following items, prepared on Samples about 12 by 12 inches to demonstrate compliance with requirements for quality of materials and construction:
 - a. Frames: Show profile, corner joint, floor and wall anchors, and silencers. Include separate section showing fixed hollow metal panels and glazing if applicable.
- E. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, for each type of hollow metal door and frame assembly.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain hollow metal work from single source from single manufacturer.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver hollow metal work palletized, wrapped, or crated to provide protection during transit and Project-site storage. Do not use nonvented plastic.
 - 1. Provide additional protection to prevent damage to finish of factory-finished units.
- B. Deliver welded frames with two removable spreader bars across bottom of frames, tack welded to jambs and mullions.
- C. Store hollow metal work under cover at Project site. Place in stacks of five units maximum in a vertical position with heads up, spaced by blocking, on minimum 4-inch- high wood blocking. Do not store in a manner that traps excess humidity.
 - 1. Provide minimum 1/4-inch space between each stacked door to permit air circulation.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual dimensions of openings by field measurements before fabrication.

1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate installation of anchorages for hollow metal frames. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Benchmark; a division of Therma-Tru Corporation.
 - 2. Deansteel Manufacturing Company, Inc.
 - 3. Habersham Metal Products Company.
 - 4. Kewanee Corporation (The).
 - 5. Mesker Door Inc.
 - 6. Pioneer Industries, Inc.
 - 7. Steelcraft; an Ingersoll-Rand company.
 - 8. Windsor Republic Doors.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; suitable for exposed applications.
- B. Hot-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; free of scale, pitting, or surface defects; pickled and oiled.
- C. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; with minimum A40 metallic coating.
- D. Frame Anchors: ASTM A 591/A 591M, Commercial Steel (CS), 40Z coating designation; mill phosphatized.
- E. Inserts, Bolts, and Fasteners: Hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A 153/A 153M.

2.3 STANDARD HOLLOW METAL FRAMES

- A. General: Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.8 and with details indicated for type and profile.
- B. Frames: Fabricated from metallic-coated steel sheet.
 - 1. Fabricate frames with mitered or coped corners.
 - 2. Fabricate frames as full profile welded unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Frames for Level 2 Steel Doors: 0.053-inch- thick steel sheet.

- C. Hardware Reinforcement: Fabricate according to ANSI/SDI A250.6 with reinforcement plates from same material as frames.

2.4 FRAME ANCHORS

- A. Jamb Anchors:
 - 1. Masonry Type: Adjustable strap-and-stirrup or T-shaped anchors to suit frame size, not less than 0.042 inch thick, with corrugated or perforated straps not less than 2 inches wide by 10 inches long; or wire anchors not less than 0.177 inch thick.
 - 2. Stud-Wall Type: Designed to engage stud, welded to back of frames; not less than 0.042 inch thick.
 - 3. Compression Type for Drywall Slip-on Frames: Adjustable compression anchors.
 - 4. Postinstalled Expansion Type for In-Place Concrete or Masonry: Minimum 3/8-inch- diameter bolts with expansion shields or inserts. Provide pipe spacer from frame to wall, with throat reinforcement plate, welded to frame at each anchor location.
- B. Floor Anchors: Formed from same material as frames, not less than 0.042 inch thick, and as follows:
 - 1. Monolithic Concrete Slabs: Clip-type anchors, with two holes to receive fasteners.
 - 2. Separate Topping Concrete Slabs: Adjustable-type anchors with extension clips, allowing not less than 2-inch height adjustment. Terminate bottom of frames at finish floor surface.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate hollow metal work to be rigid and free of defects, warp, or buckle. Accurately form metal to required sizes and profiles, with minimum radius for thickness of metal. Where practical, fit and assemble units in manufacturer's plant. To ensure proper assembly at Project site, clearly identify work that cannot be permanently factory assembled before shipment.
- B. Tolerances: Fabricate hollow metal work to tolerances indicated in SDI 117 .
- C. Hollow Metal Frames: Where frames are fabricated in sections due to shipping or handling limitations, provide alignment plates or angles at each joint, fabricated of same thickness metal as frames.
 - 1. Welded Frames: Weld flush face joints continuously; grind, fill, dress, and make smooth, flush, and invisible.
 - 2. Provide countersunk, flat- or oval-head exposed screws and bolts for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Floor Anchors: Weld anchors to bottom of jambs and mullions with at least four spot welds per anchor.
 - 4. Jamb Anchors: Provide number and spacing of anchors as follows:
 - a. Masonry Type: Locate anchors not more than 18 inches from top and bottom of frame. Space anchors not more than 32 inches o.c. and as follows:

- 1) Two anchors per jamb up to 60 inches high.
 - 2) Three anchors per jamb from 60 to 90 inches high.
 - 3) Four anchors per jamb from 90 to 120 inches high.
 - 4) Four anchors per jamb plus 1 additional anchor per jamb for each 24 inches or fraction thereof above 120 inches high.
 - b. Stud-Wall Type: Locate anchors not more than 18 inches from top and bottom of frame. Space anchors not more than 32 inches o.c. and as follows:
 - 1) Three anchors per jamb up to 60 inches high.
 - 2) Four anchors per jamb from 60 to 90 inches high.
 - 3) Five anchors per jamb from 90 to 96 inches high.
 - 4) Five anchors per jamb plus 1 additional anchor per jamb for each 24 inches or fraction thereof above 96 inches high.
 - 5) Two anchors per head for frames above 42 inches wide and mounted in metal-stud partitions.
 - c. Compression Type: Not less than two anchors in each jamb.
 - d. Postinstalled Expansion Type: Locate anchors not more than 6 inches from top and bottom of frame. Space anchors not more than 26 inches o.c.
5. Door Silencers: Except on weather-stripped doors, drill stops to receive door silencers as follows. Keep holes clear during construction.
 - a. Single-Door Frames: Drill stop in strike jamb to receive three door silencers.
 - b. Double-Door Frames: Drill stop in head jamb to receive two door silencers.
- D. Fabricate concealed stiffeners, edge channels, and hardware reinforcement from either cold- or hot-rolled steel sheet.
- E. Hardware Preparation: Factory prepare hollow metal work to receive templated mortised hardware; include cutouts, reinforcement, mortising, drilling, and tapping according to the Door Hardware Schedule and templates furnished as specified in Division 8 Section "Door Hardware."
 1. Locate hardware as indicated, or if not indicated, according to ANSI/SDI A250.8 .
 2. Reinforce doors and frames to receive nontemplated, mortised and surface-mounted door hardware.
 3. Comply with applicable requirements in ANSI/SDI A250.6 and ANSI/DHI A115 Series specifications for preparation of hollow metal work for hardware.
 4. Coordinate locations of conduit and wiring boxes for electrical connections with Division 16 Sections.

2.6 STEEL FINISHES

- A. Prime Finish: Apply manufacturer's standard primer immediately after cleaning and pretreating.

1. Shop Primer: Manufacturer's standard, fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free primer complying with ANSI/SDI A250.10 acceptance criteria; recommended by primer manufacturer for substrate; compatible with substrate and field-applied coatings despite prolonged exposure.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for embedded and built-in anchors to verify actual locations before frame installation.
- C. For the record, prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Remove welded-in shipping spreaders installed at factory. Restore exposed finish by grinding, filling, and dressing, as required to make repaired area smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.
- B. Prior to installation, adjust and securely brace welded hollow metal frames for squareness, alignment, twist, and plumbness to the following tolerances:
 1. Squareness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at door rabbet on a line 90 degrees from jamb perpendicular to frame head.
 2. Alignment: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at jambs on a horizontal line parallel to plane of wall.
 3. Twist: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at opposite face corners of jambs on parallel lines, and perpendicular to plane of wall.
 4. Plumbness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at jambs on a perpendicular line from head to floor.
- C. Drill and tap doors and frames to receive non-templated, mortised, and surface-mounted door hardware.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install hollow metal work plumb, rigid, properly aligned, and securely fastened in place; comply with Drawings and manufacturer's written instructions.

- B. Hollow Metal Frames: Install hollow metal frames of size and profile indicated. Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.11.
1. Set frames accurately in position, plumbed, aligned, and braced securely until permanent anchors are set. After wall construction is complete, remove temporary braces, leaving surfaces smooth and undamaged.
 - a. At fire-protection-rated openings, install frames according to NFPA 80.
 - b. Where frames are fabricated in sections because of shipping or handling limitations, field splice at approved locations by welding face joint continuously; grind, fill, dress, and make splice smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.
 - c. Install frames with removable glazing stops located on secure side of opening.
 - d. Install door silencers in frames before grouting.
 - e. Remove temporary braces necessary for installation only after frames have been properly set and secured.
 - f. Check plumbness, squareness, and twist of frames as walls are constructed. Shim as necessary to comply with installation tolerances.
 - g. Field apply bituminous coating to backs of frames that are filled with grout containing antifreezing agents.
 2. Floor Anchors: Provide floor anchors for each jamb and mullion that extends to floor, and secure with postinstalled expansion anchors.
 - a. Floor anchors may be set with powder-actuated fasteners instead of postinstalled expansion anchors if so indicated and approved on Shop Drawings.
 3. Metal-Stud Partitions: Solidly pack mineral-fiber insulation behind frames.
 4. In-Place Concrete or Masonry Construction: Secure frames in place with postinstalled expansion anchors. Countersink anchors, and fill and make smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.
 5. In-Place Gypsum Board Partitions: Secure frames in place with postinstalled expansion anchors through floor anchors at each jamb. Countersink anchors, and fill and make smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.
 6. Ceiling Struts: Extend struts vertically from top of frame at each jamb to overhead structural supports or substrates above frame unless frame is anchored to masonry or to other structural support at each jamb. Bend top of struts to provide flush contact for securing to supporting construction. Provide adjustable wedged or bolted anchorage to frame jamb members.
 7. Installation Tolerances: Adjust hollow metal door frames for squareness, alignment, twist, and plumb to the following tolerances:
 - a. Squareness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at door rabbet on a line 90 degrees from jamb perpendicular to frame head.
 - b. Alignment: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at jambs on a horizontal line parallel to plane of wall.
 - c. Twist: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at opposite face corners of jambs on parallel lines, and perpendicular to plane of wall.
 - d. Plumbness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at jambs at floor.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Final Adjustments: Check and readjust operating hardware items immediately before final inspection. Leave work in complete and proper operating condition. Remove and replace defective work, including hollow metal work that is warped, bowed, or otherwise unacceptable.
- B. Remove grout and other bonding material from hollow metal work immediately after installation.
- C. Prime-Coat Touchup: Immediately after erection, sand smooth rusted or damaged areas of prime coat and apply touchup of compatible air-drying, rust-inhibitive primer.
- D. Metallic-Coated Surfaces: Clean abraded areas and repair with galvanizing repair paint according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 08110

SECTION 08211 - FLUSH WOOD DOORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Solid-core doors with wood-veneer, faces.
 - 2. Factory finishing flush wood doors.
 - 3. Factory fitting flush wood doors to frames and factory machining for hardware.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 8 Section "Glazing" for glass view panels in flush wood doors.
 - 2. Division 8 Section "Steel Doors and Frames" for hollow metal door frames.
 - 3. Division 8 Section "Door Hardware" for hardware on flush wood doors.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of door. Include details of core and edge construction and trim for openings. Include factory-finishing specifications.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate location, size, and hand of each door; elevation of each kind of door; construction details not covered in Product Data; location and extent of hardware blocking; and other pertinent data.
 - 1. Indicate dimensions and locations of mortises and holes for hardware.
 - 2. Indicate dimensions and locations of cutouts.
 - 3. Indicate requirements for veneer matching.
 - 4. Indicate doors to be factory finished and finish requirements.
 - 5. Indicate fire ratings for fire doors.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: Color charts consisting of actual materials in small sections for the following:
 - 1. Faces of Factory-Finished Doors: Show the full range of colors available for stained finishes.

D. Samples for Verification:

1. Factory finishes applied to actual door face materials, approximately 8 by 10 inches, for each material and finish. For each wood species and transparent finish, provide set of three samples showing typical range of color and grain to be expected in the finished work.
2. Corner sections of doors, approximately 8 by 10 inches, with door faces and edgings representing typical range of color and grain for each species of veneer and solid lumber required. Finish sample with same materials proposed for factory-finished doors.
3. Frames for light openings, 6 inches long, for each material, type, and finish required.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain flush wood doors through one source from a single manufacturer.
- B. Quality Standard: Comply with AWI's "Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards Illustrated."
 1. Provide AWI Quality Certification Labels or an AWI letter of licensing for Project indicating that doors comply with requirements of grades specified.
- C. Fire-Rated Wood Doors: Doors complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire ratings indicated, based on testing according to UBC Standard 7-2.
 1. Temperature-Rise Rating: At exit enclosures, provide doors that have a temperature-rise rating of 450 deg F maximum in 30 minutes of fire exposure.
- D. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Project Management and Coordination."

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Comply with requirements of referenced standard and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Package doors individually in cardboard cartons and wrap bundles of doors in plastic sheeting.
- C. Mark each door on top and bottom rail with opening number used on Shop Drawings.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install doors until building is enclosed, wet work is complete, and HVAC system is operating and will maintain temperature and relative humidity at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form, signed by manufacturer, Installer, and Contractor, in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace doors that are defective in materials or workmanship, have warped (bow, cup, or twist) more than 1/4 inch in a 42-by-84-inch section, or show telegraphing of core construction in face veneers exceeding 0.01 inch in a 3-inch span.
 - 1. Warranty shall also include installation and finishing that may be required due to repair or replacement of defective doors.
 - 2. Warranty shall be in effect during the following period of time from date of Substantial Completion:
 - a. Solid-Core Interior Doors: Life of installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Flush Wood Doors:
 - a. Algoma Hardwoods Inc.
 - b. Buell Door Company.
 - c. Chappell Door Co.
 - d. Eggers Industries; Architectural Door Division.
 - e. GRAHAM Manufacturing Corp.
 - f. Haley Brothers, Inc.
 - g. Ideal Wood Products, Inc.
 - h. IPIK Door Company.
 - i. Mohawk Flush Doors, Inc.
 - j. Oshkosh Architectural Door Co.
 - k. VT Industries Inc.
 - l. Weyerhaeuser Company.

2.2 DOOR CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

- A. Adhesives: Do not use adhesives containing urea formaldehyde.
- B. Doors for Transparent Finish:
 - 1. Grade: Premium, with Grade AA faces.
 - 2. Species and Cut: Red oak, plain sliced.
 - 3. Match between Veneer Leaves: Book match.
 - 4. Assembly of Veneer Leaves on Door Faces: Balance match.
 - 5. Pair and Set Match: Provide for doors hung in same opening or separated only by mullions.

6. Room Match: Match door faces within each separate room or area of building. Corridor door faces do not need to match where they are separated by 20 feet or more.
7. Stiles: Same species as faces.

2.3 SOLID-CORE DOORS

A. Particleboard Cores: Comply with the following requirements:

1. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1, Grade LD-2.
 - a. Use particleboard made with binder containing no urea-formaldehyde resin.
2. Provide doors with either glued-block or structural composite lumber cores instead of particleboard cores at locations where exit devices are indicated.

B. Interior Veneer-Faced Doors:

1. Core: Particleboard.
2. Construction: Five or seven plies with stiles and rails bonded to core, then entire unit abrasive planed before veneering.

C. Fire-Rated Doors:

1. Construction: Construction and core specified above for type of face indicated or manufacturer's standard mineral-core construction as needed to provide fire rating indicated.
2. Blocking: For mineral-core doors, provide composite blocking with improved screw-holding capability approved for use in doors of fire ratings indicated as follows:
 - a. 5-inch top-rail blocking.
 - b. 5-inch bottom-rail blocking, in doors indicated to have protection plates.
 - c. 5-inch midrail blocking, in doors indicated to have armor plates.
 - d. 4-1/2-by-10-inch lock blocks 5-inch midrail blocking, in doors indicated to have exit devices.
3. Edge Construction: Provide edge construction with intumescent seals concealed by outer stile matching face veneer, and laminated backing at hinge stiles for improved screw-holding capability and split resistance.
4. Pairs: Provide fire-rated pairs with fire-retardant stiles matching face veneer that are labeled and listed for kinds of applications indicated without formed-steel edges and astragals. Provide stiles with concealed intumescent seals.

2.4 LOUVERS AND LIGHT FRAMES

- ### **A. Metal Frames for Light Openings in Fire Doors: Manufacturer's standard frame formed of 0.0478-inch-thick, cold-rolled steel sheet; factory primed and approved for use in doors of fire rating indicated.**

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate doors in sizes indicated for Project-site fitting.
- B. Factory fit doors to suit frame-opening sizes indicated, with the following uniform clearances and bevels, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Comply with clearance requirements of referenced quality standard for fitting. Comply with requirements in NFPA 80 for fire-rated doors.
- C. Factory machine doors for hardware that is not surface applied. Locate hardware to comply with DHI-WDHS-3. Comply with final hardware schedules, door frame Shop Drawings, DHI A115-W series standards, and hardware templates.
 - 1. Coordinate measurements of hardware mortises in metal frames to verify dimensions and alignment before factory machining.
 - 2. Metal Astragals: Premachine astragals and formed-steel edges for hardware for pairs of fire-rated doors.
- D. Openings: Cut and trim openings through doors to comply with applicable requirements of referenced standards for kind(s) of door(s) required.
 - 1. Light Openings: Trim openings with moldings of material and profile indicated.

2.6 FACTORY FINISHING

- A. General: Comply with AWI's "Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards Illustrated" for factory finishing.
- B. Finish doors at factory.
- C. Transparent Finish:
 - 1. Grade: Premium.
 - 2. Finish: AWI System TR-6 catalyzed polyurethane.
 - 3. Finish: Manufacturer's standard finish with performance comparable to AWI System TR-6 catalyzed polyurethane .
 - 4. Staining: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 - 5. Effect: Open-grain finish.
 - 6. Sheen: Satin.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine doors and installed door frames before hanging doors.
 - 1. Verify that frames comply with indicated requirements for type, size, location, and swing characteristics and have been installed with level heads and plumb jambs.
 - 2. Reject doors with defects.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Hardware: For installation, see Division 8 Section "Door Hardware."
- B. Manufacturer's Written Instructions: Install doors to comply with manufacturer's written instructions, referenced quality standard, and as indicated.
 - 1. Install fire-rated doors in corresponding fire-rated frames according to NFPA 80.
- C. Factory-Fitted Doors: Align in frames for uniform clearance at each edge.
- D. Factory-Finished Doors: Restore finish before installation if fitting or machining is required at Project site.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Operation: Rehang or replace doors that do not swing or operate freely.
- B. Finished Doors: Replace doors that are damaged or do not comply with requirements. Doors may be repaired or refinished if work complies with requirements and shows no evidence of repair or refinishing.

END OF SECTION 08211

SECTION 08711 - DOOR HARDWARE

PART 1 - GENEAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:

- 1. Commercial door hardware for the following:
 - a. Swinging doors.

- B. Related Sections include the following:

- 1. Division 8 Section "Steel Doors and Frames" for astragals provided as part of a fire-rated labeled assembly and for door silencers provided as part of the frame.
- 2. Division 8 Section "Flush Wood Doors".

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include installation details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.

- B. Door Hardware Schedule: Prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, detailing fabrication and assembly of door hardware, as well as procedures and diagrams. Coordinate the final Door Hardware Schedule with doors, frames, and related work to ensure proper size, thickness, hand, function, and finish of door hardware.

- 1. Format: Comply with scheduling sequence and vertical format in DHI's "Sequence and Format for the Hardware Schedule."
- 2. Organization: Organize the Door Hardware Schedule into door hardware sets indicating complete designations of every item required for each door or opening.
 - a. Organize door hardware sets in same order as in the Door Hardware Schedule at the end of Part 3.

- 3. Content: Include the following information:

- a. Type, style, function, size, label, hand, and finish of each door hardware item.
- b. Manufacturer of each item.
- c. Fastenings and other pertinent information.
- d. Location of each door hardware set, cross-referenced to Drawings, both on floor plans and in door and frame schedule.
- e. Explanation of abbreviations, symbols, and codes contained in schedule.
- f. Mounting locations for door hardware.
- g. Door and frame sizes and materials.
- h. Description of each electrified door hardware function, including location, sequence of operation, and interface with other building control systems.

- 1) Sequence of Operation: Include description of component functions that occur in the following situations: authorized person wants to enter; authorized person wants to exit; unauthorized person wants to enter; unauthorized person wants to exit.

4. Submittal Sequence: Submit the final Door Hardware Schedule at earliest possible date, particularly where approval of the Door Hardware Schedule must precede fabrication of other work that is critical in the Project construction schedule. Include Product Data, Samples, Shop Drawings of other work affected by door hardware, and other information essential to the coordinated review of the Door Hardware Schedule.

- C. Product Certificates: Signed by manufacturers of electrified door hardware certifying that products furnished comply with requirements.

1. Certify that door hardware approved for use on types and sizes of labeled fire doors complies with listed fire door assemblies.

- D. Qualification Data: For firms and persons specified in "Quality Assurance" Article.

1. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.

- E. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency, indicating current products comply with requirements.

- F. Maintenance Data: For each type of door hardware to include in maintenance manuals specified in Division 1.

- G. Warranties: Special warranties specified in this Section.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An experienced installer who has completed door hardware similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.

- B. Supplier Qualifications: Door hardware supplier with warehousing facilities in Project's vicinity and who is or employs a qualified Architectural Hardware Consultant, available during the course of the Work to consult with Contractor, Architect, and Owner about door hardware and keying.
 - 1. Scheduling Responsibility: Preparation of door hardware and keying schedules.
- C. Source Limitations: Obtain each type and variety of door hardware from a single manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with provisions of the following:
 - 1. Where indicated to comply with accessibility requirements, comply with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), "Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)," ANSI A117.1, as follows:
 - a. Handles, Pulls, Latches, Locks, and other Operating Devices: Shape that is easy to grasp with one hand and does not require tight grasping, tight pinching, or twisting of the wrist.
 - b. Door Closers: Comply with the following maximum opening-force requirements indicated:
 - 1) Interior Hinged Doors: 5 lbf applied perpendicular to door.
 - 2) Fire Doors: Minimum opening force allowable by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - c. Thresholds: Not more than 1/2 inch high. Bevel raised thresholds with a slope of not more than 1:2.
 - 2. NFPA 101: Comply with the following for means of egress doors:
 - a. Latches, Locks, and Exit Devices: Not more than 15 lbf 67 N to release the latch. Locks shall not require the use of a key, tool, or special knowledge for operation.
 - b. Door Closers: Not more than 30 lbf to set door in motion and not more than 15 lbf to open door to minimum required width.
 - c. Thresholds: Not more than 1/2 inch high.
- E. Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: Provide door hardware for assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire ratings indicated, based on testing according to NFPA 252.
 - 1. Test Pressure: Test at atmospheric pressure.
- F. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site. Review methods and procedures related to electrified door hardware including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Inspect and discuss electrical roughing-in and other preparatory work performed by other trades.
 - 2. Review sequence of operation for each type of electrified door hardware.
 - 3. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.

4. Review required testing, inspecting, and certifying procedures.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Inventory door hardware on receipt and provide secure lock-up for door hardware delivered to Project site.
- B. Tag each item or package separately with identification related to the final Door Hardware Schedule, and include basic installation instructions with each item or package.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for doors, frames, and other work specified to be factory prepared for installing door hardware. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing door hardware to comply with indicated requirements.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. General Warranty: Special warranties specified in this Article shall not deprive Owner of other rights Owner may have under other provisions of the Contract Documents and shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties made by Contractor under requirements of the Contract Documents.
- B. Special Warranty: Written warranty, executed by manufacturer agreeing to repair or replace components of door hardware that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 1. Structural failures including excessive deflection, cracking, or breakage.
 2. Faulty operation of operators and door hardware.
 3. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.
- C. Warranty Period: Three years from date of Substantial Completion, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Warranty Period for Manual Closers: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

1.8 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Maintenance Tools and Instructions: Furnish a complete set of specialized tools and maintenance instructions as needed for Owner's continued adjustment, maintenance, and removal and replacement of door hardware.

- B. Maintenance Service: Beginning at Substantial Completion, provide six months' full maintenance by skilled employees of door hardware Installer. Include quarterly preventive maintenance, repair or replacement of worn or defective components, lubrication, cleaning, and adjusting as required for proper door hardware operation. Provide parts and supplies as used in the manufacture and installation of original products.

1.9 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish full-size units of door hardware described below, before installation begins, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

- 1. Door Hardware: one each passage latch sets, keyed lock sets, lock cylinder

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SCHEDULED DOOR HARDWARE

- A. General: Provide door hardware for each door to comply with requirements in this Section, and the Door Hardware Schedule at the end of Part 3.
 - 1. Door Hardware Sets: Provide quantity, item, size, finish or color indicated, and named manufacturer's products, products equivalent in function and comparable in quality to named products complying with BHMA standard referenced.
 - 2. Sequence of Operation: Provide electrified door hardware function, sequence of operation, and interface with other building control systems indicated.
- B. Designations: Requirements for design, grade, function, finish, size, and other distinctive qualities of each type of door hardware are indicated in the Door Hardware Schedule at the end of Part 3. Products are identified by using door hardware designations, as follows:
 - 1. Named Manufacturer's Products: Product designation and manufacturer are listed for each door hardware type required for the purpose of establishing minimum requirements. Manufacturers' names are abbreviated in the Door Hardware Schedule.
 - 2. References to BHMA Standards: Provide products complying with these standards and requirements for description, quality, and function.

2.2 HINGES AND PIVOTS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Hinges:
 - a. Baldwin Hardware Corporation (BH).

- b. Bommer Industries, Inc. (BI).
- c. Hagger Companies (HAG).
- d. Lawrence Brothers, Inc. (LB).
- e. McKinney Products Company; Div. of ESSEX Industries, Inc. (MCK).
- f. Sargent Manufacturing Company; Div. of ESSEX Industries, Inc. (SGT).
- g. Stanley Commercial Hardware; Div. of The Stanley Works (STH).

B. Standards: Comply with the following:

- 1. Butts and Hinges: BHMA A156.1.
- 2. Template Hinge Dimensions: BHMA A156.7.

C. Template Requirements: Except for hinges and pivots to be installed entirely (both leaves) into wood doors and frames, provide only template-produced units.

D. Hinge Weight: Unless otherwise indicated, provide the following:

- 1. Entrance Doors: Heavy-weight hinges.
- 2. Doors with Closers: Antifriction-bearing hinges.
- 3. Interior Doors: Standard-weight hinges.

E. Hinge Base Metal: Unless otherwise indicated, provide the following:

- 1. Exterior Hinges: Stainless steel, with stainless-steel pin.
- 2. Interior Hinges: Steel, with steel pin.
- 3. Hinges for Fire-Rated Assemblies: Steel, with steel pin.

F. Hinge Options: Comply with the following where indicated in the Door Hardware Schedule or on Drawings:

- 1. Nonremovable Pins: Provide set screw in hinge barrel that, when tightened into a groove in hinge pin, prevents removal of pin while door is closed; for the following applications:
 - a. Outswinging exterior doors.
 - b. Outswinging corridor doors with locks.
- 2. Corners: Square.

G. Fasteners: Comply with the following:

- 1. Machine Screws: For metal doors and frames. Install into drilled and tapped holes.
- 2. Wood Screws: For wood doors and frames.
- 3. Threaded-to-the-Head Wood Screws: For fire-rated wood doors.
- 4. Screws: Phillips flat-head screws; machine screws (drilled and tapped holes) for metal doors, wood screws for wood doors and frames. Finish screw heads to match surface of hinges.

2.3 LOCKS AND LATCHES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Mechanical Locks and Latches:
 - a. Schlage (no substitutions- matching existing system)
- B. Standards: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Bored Locks and Latches: BHMA A156.2.
 - 2. Mortise Locks and Latches: BHMA A156.13.
 - 3. Interconnected Locks and Latches: BHMA A156.12.
 - 4. Auxiliary Locks: BHMA A156.5.
 - 5. Push-Button Combination Locks: BHMA A156.2.
 - 6. Electromagnetic Locks: BHMA A156.23.
 - 7. Delayed-Egress Locks: BHMA A156.24.
 - 8. Exit Locks: BHMA A156.5.
- C. Bored Locks: BHMA Grade 1; Series 4000.
- D. Certified Products: Provide door hardware listed in the following BHMA directories:
 - 1. Mechanical Locks and Latches: BHMA's "Directory of Certified Locks & Latches."
- E. Lock Trim: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Lever: Wrought, forged, or cast.
 - 2. Escutcheon (Rose): Wrought, forged, or cast.
 - 3. Dummy Trim: Match lever lock trim and escutcheons.
 - 4. Lockset Designs: Provide the lockset design designated below or, if sets are provided by another manufacturer, provide designs that match those designated:
- F. Lock Functions: Function numbers and descriptions indicated in the Door Hardware Schedule comply with the following:
 - 1. Bored Locks: BHMA A156.2
- G. Lock Throw: Comply with testing requirements for length of bolts to comply with labeled fire door requirements, and as follows:
 - 1. Bored Locks: Minimum 1/2-inch latchbolt throw.
 - 2. Deadbolts: Minimum 1-inch bolt throw.
- H. Rabbeted Doors: Provide special rabbeted front and strike on locksets for rabbeted meeting stiles.
- I. Backset: 2-3/4 inches, unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 CYLINDERS AND KEYING

- A. Owner will provide ASSA cylinders for locksets.

2.5 STRIKES

- A. Strikes: Provide manufacturer's standard strike with strike box for each latch or lock bolt, with curved lip extended to protect frame, finished to match door hardware set, unless otherwise indicated, and as follows:

2.6 CLOSERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Surface-Mounted Closers:
 - a. LCN Closers; an Ingersoll-Rand Company (LCN). (required to match existing bldg.)
- C. Standards: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Closers: BHMA A156.4.
- D. Surface Closers: BHMA Grade 1
- E. Certified Products: Provide door closers listed in BHMA's "Directory of Certified Door Closers."
- F. Size of Units: Unless otherwise indicated, comply with manufacturer's written recommendations for size of door closers depending on size of door, exposure to weather, and anticipated frequency of use. Provide factory-sized closers, adjustable to meet field conditions and requirements for opening force.

2.7 PROTECTIVE TRIM UNITS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Metal Protective Trim Units:
 - a. Baldwin Hardware Corporation (BH).
 - b. Hager Companies (HAG).

- c. Ives: H. B. Ives (IVS).
 - d. NT Quality Hardware; an Ingersoll-Rand Company (NTQ).
 - e. Rockwood Manufacturing Company (RM).
 - f. Triangle Brass Manufacturing Company, Inc. (TBM).
- C. Standard: Comply with BHMA A156.6.
- D. Materials: Fabricate protection plates from the following:
 - 1. Stainless Steel: 0.050 inch thick; beveled top and 2 sides.
- E. Fasteners: Provide manufacturer's standard exposed fasteners for door trim units consisting of either machine or self-tapping screws.
- F. Furnish protection plates sized 1-1/2 inches less than door width on push side and 1/2 inch less than door width on pull side, by height specified in Door Hardware Schedule.

2.8 STOPS AND HOLDERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Baldwin Hardware Corporation (BH).
 - 2. Glynn-Johnson; an Ingersoll-Rand Company (GJ).
 - 3. Hager Companies (HAG).
 - 4. Ives: H. B. Ives (IVS).
 - 5. LCN Closers; an Ingersoll-Rand Company (LCN).
 - 6. Norton Door Controls; Div. of Yale Security Inc. (NDC).
 - 7. NT Quality Hardware; an Ingersoll-Rand Company (NTQ).
 - 8. Rockwood Manufacturing Company (RM).
 - 9. Sargent Manufacturing Company; Div. of ESSEX Industries, Inc. (SGT).
 - 10. Triangle Brass Manufacturing Company, Inc. (TBM).
- B. Standards: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Stops and Bumpers: BHMA A156.16.
 - 2. Mechanical Door Holders: BHMA A156.16.
 - 3. Electromagnetic Door Holders: BHMA A156.15.
 - 4. Combination Overhead Holders and Stops: BHMA A156.8.
 - 5. Door Silencers: BHMA A156.16.
- C. Stops and Bumpers: BHMA Grade 1.
- D. Floor Stops: For doors, unless wall or other type stops are scheduled or indicated. Do not mount floor stops where they will impede traffic.
 - 1. Where floor or wall stops are not appropriate, provide overhead holders.

2.9 MISCELLANEOUS DOOR HARDWARE

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Baldwin Hardware Corporation (BH).
 2. Hager Companies (HAG).
 3. Ives: H. B. Ives (IVS).
 4. NT Quality Hardware; an Ingersoll-Rand Company (NTQ).
 5. Rockwood Manufacturing Company (RM).
 6. Triangle Brass Manufacturing Company, Inc. (TBM).
- B. Standard: Comply with the following:
1. Auxiliary Hardware: BHMA A156.16.
 2. Exit Alarms: BHMA A156.5.
- C. Auxiliary Hardware: BHMA Grade 1, unless otherwise indicated.

2.10 FABRICATION

- A. Manufacturer's Nameplate: Do not provide manufacturers' products that have manufacturer's name or trade name displayed in a visible location (omit removable nameplates) except in conjunction with required fire-rated labels and as otherwise approved by Architect.
1. Manufacturer's identification will be permitted on rim of lock cylinders only.
- B. Base Metals: Produce door hardware units of base metal, fabricated by forming method indicated, using manufacturer's standard metal alloy, composition, temper, and hardness. Furnish metals of a quality equal to or greater than that of specified door hardware units and BHMA A156.18 for finishes. Do not furnish manufacturer's standard materials or forming methods if different from specified standard.
- C. Fasteners: Provide door hardware manufactured to comply with published templates generally prepared for machine, wood, and sheet metal screws. Provide screws according to commercially recognized industry standards for application intended. Provide Phillips flat-head screws with finished heads to match surface of door hardware, unless otherwise indicated.
1. Concealed Fasteners: For door hardware units that are exposed when door is closed, except for units already specified with concealed fasteners. Do not use through bolts for installation where bolt head or nut on opposite face is exposed unless it is the only means of securely attaching the door hardware. Where through bolts are used on hollow door and frame construction, provide sleeves for each through bolt.
 2. Steel Machine or Wood Screws: For the following fire-rated applications:
 - a. Mortise hinges to doors.
 - b. Strike plates to frames.
 - c. Closers to doors and frames.

3. Steel Through Bolts: For the following fire-rated applications, unless door blocking is provided:
 - a. Surface hinges to doors.
 - b. Closers to doors and frames.
 - c. Surface-mounted exit devices.
4. Spacers or Sex Bolts: For through bolting of hollow metal doors.
5. Fasteners for Wood Doors: Comply with requirements of DHI WDHS.2, "Recommended Fasteners for Wood Doors."

2.11 FINISHES

- A. Standard: Comply with BHMA A156.18.
- B. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- C. Appearance of Finished Work: Variations in appearance of abutting or adjacent pieces are acceptable if they are within one-half of the range of approved Samples. Noticeable variations in the same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of other components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.
- D. BHMA Designations: Comply with base material and finish requirements indicated by the following:
 1. BHMA 626: Satin chromium plated over nickel, over brass or bronze base metal.
 2. BHMA 630: Satin stainless steel, over stainless-steel base metal.
 3. BHMA 652: Satin chromium plated over nickel, over steel base metal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine doors and frames, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, labeled fire door assembly construction, wall and floor construction, and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Examine roughing-in for electrical power systems to verify actual locations of wiring connections before electrified door hardware installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Steel Doors and Frames: Comply with DHI A115 series.

1. Surface-Applied Door Hardware: Drill and tap doors and frames according to SDI 107.

- B. Wood Doors: Comply with DHI A115-W series.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Mounting Heights: Mount door hardware units at heights indicated in following applicable publications, unless specifically indicated or required to comply with governing regulations:

1. Standard Steel Doors and Frames: DHI's "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Standard Steel Doors and Frames."
2. Custom Steel Doors and Frames: DHI's "Recommended Locations for Builders' Hardware for Custom Steel Doors and Frames."
3. Wood Doors: DHI WDHS.3, "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Wood Flush Doors."

- B. Install each door hardware item to comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Where cutting and fitting are required to install door hardware onto or into surfaces that are later to be painted or finished in another way, coordinate removal, storage, and reinstallation of surface protective trim units with finishing work specified in Division 9 Sections. Do not install surface-mounted items until finishes have been completed on substrates involved.

1. Set units level, plumb, and true to line and location. Adjust and reinforce attachment substrates as necessary for proper installation and operation.
2. Drill and countersink units that are not factory prepared for anchorage fasteners. Space fasteners and anchors according to industry standards.

- C. Key Control System: Comply with WSU system.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Initial Adjustment: Adjust and check each operating item of door hardware and each door to ensure proper operation or function of every unit. Replace units that cannot be adjusted to operate as intended. Adjust door control devices to compensate for final operation of heating and ventilating equipment and to comply with referenced accessibility requirements.

1. Spring Hinges: Adjust to achieve positive latching when door is allowed to close freely from an open position of 30 degrees.
2. Electric Strikes: Adjust horizontal and vertical alignment of keeper to properly engage lock bolt.
3. Door Closers: Adjust sweep period so that, from an open position of 70 degrees, the door will take at least 3 seconds to move to a point 3 inches from the latch, measured to the leading edge of the door.

- B. Six-Month Adjustment: Approximately six months after date of Substantial Completion, Installer shall perform the following:

1. Examine and readjust each item of door hardware as necessary to ensure function of doors, door hardware, and electrified door hardware.
2. Consult with and instruct Owner's personnel on recommended maintenance procedures.
3. Replace door hardware items that have deteriorated or failed due to faulty design, materials, or installation of door hardware units.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean adjacent surfaces soiled by door hardware installation.
- B. Clean operating items as necessary to restore proper function and finish.
- C. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure door hardware is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

3.6 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain door hardware and door hardware finishes.

3.7 HARDWARE SCHEDULE

- A. General: Provide hardware for each door to comply with requirements of Section "Door Hardware," hardware set numbers indicated in door symbol, and in the following schedule of hardware sets.
 1. Hardware sets indicate quantity, item, manufacturer and product designation, size, and finish or color, as applicable.

HARDWARE SCHEDULE

NO.	QTY.	ITEM	MFG	MODEL	STYLE/SIZE	FINISH
01		Office (non rated)				
	3 Ea	Hinges	Hager	AB700	4 ½ "x 4 ½ "	26D
	1 Ea	Lockset	Corbin Russwin	CL3361	Newport	26D
	1 Ea	Stop	Rockwood	403		26D
02		Exterior HM				
	1 Ea	Kick Plate	Rockwood	K1050	10" x B4E x CSK	32D
	1 Set	Weatherstrip	Hagar	870S		"X"
	1 Ea	Threshold	Hagar	626S		Mill
	1 Ea	Sweep	Hagar	750S		"X"
03		Printing(non rated)				
	3 Ea	Hinges	Hager	AB700	4 ½ "x 4 ½ "	26D
	1 Ea	Lockset	Corbin Russwin	CL3355	Newport	26D
	1 Ea	Stop	Rockwood	403		26D
04		Binding (non rated)				
	3 Ea	Hinges	Hager	AB700	4 ½ "x 4 ½ "	26D
	1 Ea	Lockset	Corbin Russwin	CL3355	Newport	26D
	1 Ea	OvrHd Stop	Glynn Johnson	70	4-SB1	26D

END OF SECTION 08711

SECTION 08800 - GLAZING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes glazing for the following products, including those specified in other Sections where glazing requirements are specified by reference to this Section:
 - 1. Vision lights.
 - 2. Insulated units.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Manufacturer is used in this Section to refer to a firm that produces primary glass or fabricated glass as defined in the referenced glazing standard.
- B. Deterioration of Insulating Glass: Failure of the hermetic seal under normal use due to causes other than glass breakage and improper practices for maintaining, and cleaning insulating glass. Evidence of failure is the obstruction of vision by dust, moisture, or film on the interior surfaces of glass. Improper practices for maintaining and cleaning glass do not comply with the manufacturer's directions.

1.4 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Provide glazing systems that are produced, fabricated, and installed to withstand normal thermal movement, wind loading, and impact loading (where applicable), without failure including loss or glass breakage attributable to the following: defective manufacture, fabrication, and installation; failure of sealants or gaskets to remain watertight and airtight; deterioration of glazing materials; and other defects in construction.
- B. Glass Design: Glass thicknesses indicated on Drawings are for detailing only. Confirm glass thicknesses by analyzing Project loads and in-service conditions. Provide glass lites for the various size openings in the thicknesses and strengths (annealed or heat-treated) to meet or exceed the following criteria:
 - 1. Minimum glass thickness, nominally, of lights in exterior walls is 1/4".

2. Tinted and heat-absorbing glass thicknesses for each tint indicated are the same throughout Project.

- C. Normal thermal movement results from the following maximum change (range) in ambient and surface temperatures acting on glass-framing members and glazing components. Base engineering calculation on materials' actual surface temperatures due to both solar heat gain and nighttime sky heat loss.

1. Temperature Change (Range): 120 F deg, ambient; 180 F deg, material surfaces.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit the following according to Conditions of Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.
- B. Product data for each glass product and glazing material indicated.
- C. Product certificates signed by glazing materials manufacturers certifying that their products comply with specified requirements.
 1. Separate certifications are not required for glazing materials bearing manufacturer's permanent labels designating type and thickness of glass, provided labels represent a quality control program of a recognized certification agency or independent testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Compatibility test report from manufacturer of insulating glass edge sealant indicating that glass edge sealants were tested for compatibility with other glazing materials including sealants, glazing tape, gaskets, setting blocks, and edge blocks.
- E. Product test reports for each type of glazing sealant and gasket indicated, evidencing compliance with requirements specified.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Glazing Publications: Comply with published recommendations of glass product manufacturers and organizations below, except where more stringent requirements are indicated. Refer to these publications for glazing terms not otherwise defined in this Section or in referenced standards.
 1. FGMA Publications: "FGMA Glazing Manual."
 2. AAMA Publications: AAMA TIR-A7 "Sloped Glazing Guidelines" and "Glass Design for Sloped Glazing."
 3. SIGMA Publications: TM-3000 "Vertical Glazing Guidelines."
- B. Safety Glass: Products complying with ANSI Z97.1 and testing requirements of 16 CFR Part 1201 for Category II materials.

1. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide safety glass permanently marked with certification label of Safety Glazing Certification Council (SGCC) or other certification agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Insulating Glass Certification Program: Provide insulating glass units permanently marked either on spacers or at least one component lite of units with appropriate certification label of inspecting and testing agency indicated below:
 1. Insulating Glass Certification Council (IGCC).
 2. Associated Laboratories, Inc. (ALI).
 3. National Certified Testing Laboratories (NCTL).
- D. Glazier Qualifications: Engage an experienced glazier who has completed glazing similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for Project with a record of successful in-service performance.
- E. Single-Source Responsibility for Glass: Obtain glass from one source for each product indicated below:
 1. Primary glass of each (ASTM C 1036) type and class indicated.
 2. Heat-treated glass of each (ASTM C 1048) condition indicated.
 3. Insulating glass of each construction indicated.
- F. Single-Source Responsibility for Glazing Accessories: Obtain glazing accessories from one source for each product and installation method indicated.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect glazing materials to comply with manufacturer's directions and as needed to prevent damage to glass and glazing materials from condensation, temperature changes, direct exposure to sun, or other causes.
 1. Where insulating glass units will be exposed to substantial altitude changes, comply with insulating glass fabricator's recommendations for venting and sealing to avoid hermetic seal ruptures.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Conditions: Do not proceed with glazing when ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside the limits permitted by glazing materials manufacturer or when glazing channel substrates are wet from rain, frost, condensation, or other causes.
 1. Install liquid sealants at ambient and substrate temperatures above 40 deg F.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. General: Warranties specified in this Article shall not deprive the Owner of other rights the Owner may have under other provisions of the Contract Documents and will be in addition to and run concurrent with other warranties made by the Contractor under requirements of the Contract Documents.
- B. Manufacturer's Warranty on Insulating Glass: Submit written warranty signed by manufacturer of insulating glass agreeing to furnish replacements for insulating glass units that deteriorate as defined in "Definitions" article, f.o.b. point of manufacture, freight allowed Project site, within specified warranty period indicated below. Warranty covers only deterioration due to normal conditions of use and not to handling, installing, protecting, and maintaining practices contrary to glass manufacturer's published instructions.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Manufacturer's standard but not less than 10 years after date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated in the Work include, but are not limited to, the products specified in Product Data Sheets at end of this Section.

2.2 PRIMARY FLOAT GLASS PRODUCTS

- A. Float Glass: ASTM C 1036, Type I (transparent glass, flat), Class as indicated below, and Quality q3 (glazing select).
 - 1. Class 1 (clear) unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Refer to requirements for sealed insulating glass units for performance characteristics of assembled units composed of tinted glass, coated or uncoated, relative to visible light transmittance, U-values, shading coefficient, and visible reflectance.

2.3 HEAT-TREATED FLOAT GLASS PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. Fabrication Process: By horizontal (roller-hearth) process with roll-wave distortion parallel to bottom edge of glass as installed, unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 HEAT-TREATED FLOAT GLASS

- A. Uncoated, Clear, Heat-Treated Float Glass: ASTM C 1048, Condition A (uncoated surfaces), Type I (transparent glass, flat), Class 1 (clear), Quality q3 (glazing select), kind as indicated below.

1. Kind HS (heat strengthened) where indicated.
 2. Kind FT (fully tempered) where indicated.
- B. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering glass products that may be incorporated in the Work include, but are not limited to, the following companies.
1. AFG Industries, Inc.
 2. Artistic Glass Products Co.
 3. Cardinal IG.
 4. Saint-Gobain.
 5. Falconer Glass Industries.
 6. Glasstemp, Inc.
 7. Guardian Industries Corp.
 8. HGP Industries.
 9. Libbey-Owens-Ford
 10. PPG Industries, Inc.
 11. Spectrum Glass Products, Inc.
 12. Tempglass.
 13. Viracon, Inc.
- C. Available Fabricators: Subject to compliance with requirements, fabricators offering fired ceramic-coated glass products that may be incorporated in the Work include, but are not limited to, the following companies.
1. Falconer Glass Industries.
 2. PPG Industries.
 3. Spectrum Glass Products.
 4. Viracon.

2.5 INSULATING GLASS PRODUCTS

- A. Sealed Insulating Glass Units: Preassembled units consisting of organically sealed lites of glass separated by dehydrated air spaces complying with ASTM E 774 and with other requirements indicated, including those in Insulating Glass Product Data Sheet at the end of this Section.
1. For properties of individual glass lites making up units, refer to requirements specified elsewhere in this Section applicable to types, classes, kinds, and conditions of glass products comprising lites of insulating glass units.
 2. Provide heat-treated, coated float glass of kind indicated or, if not otherwise indicated, Kind HS (heat strengthened) where recommended by manufacturer to comply with system performance requirements specified and Kind FT (fully tempered) where safety glass is designated or required.
 3. Performance characteristics designated for coated insulating glass are nominal values based on manufacturer's published test data for units with lites 6 mm thick and nominal 1/2-inch dehydrated space between lites, unless otherwise indicated.
 4. U-values are expressed as Btu/hr x sq. ft. x deg F.

2.6 ELASTOMERIC GLAZING SEALANTS

- A. General: Provide products of type indicated, complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. Compatibility: Select glazing sealants and tapes of proven compatibility with other materials they will contact, including glass products, seals of insulating glass units, and glazing channel substrates, under conditions of installation and service, as demonstrated by testing and field experience.
- B. Suitability: Comply with sealant and glass manufacturer's recommendations for selecting glazing sealants and tapes that are suitable for applications indicated and conditions existing at time of installation.
- C. Colors: Provide color of exposed joint sealants to comply with the following:
 - 1. Provide selections made by Architect from manufacturer's full range of standard colors for products of type indicated.
- D. Elastomeric Glazing Sealant Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard chemically curing, elastomeric sealants of base polymer indicated that comply with ASTM C 920 requirements indicated on each Elastomeric Glazing Sealant Product Data Sheet at the end of this Section, including those referencing ASTM classifications for Type, Grade, Class and Uses.
 - 1. Additional Movement Capability: Where additional movement capability is specified in Elastomeric Glazing Sealant Product Data Sheet, provide products, when tested for adhesion and cohesion under maximum cyclic movement per ASTM C 719, with the capability to withstand the specified percentage change in the joint width existing at time of installation and remain in compliance with other requirements of ASTM C 920 for uses indicated.

2.7 GLAZING TAPES

- A. Back-Bedding Mastic Glazing Tape: Preformed, butyl-based elastomeric tape with a solids content of 100 percent, nonstaining and nonmigrating in contact with nonporous surfaces, with or without spacer rod as recommended by tape and glass manufacturers for application indicated, packaged on rolls with a release paper backing, and complying with AAMA 800 for products indicated below:
 - 1. AAMA 804.1.
- B. Expanded Cellular Glazing Tape: Closed-cell, polyvinyl chloride foam tape, factory coated with adhesive on both surfaces, packaged on rolls with release liner protecting adhesive, and complying with AAMA 800 for product 810.5.
- C. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, glazing tape that may be incorporated in the Work include, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Back-Bedding Mastic Glazing Tape Without Spacer Rod:
 - a. PTI 303 Glazing Tape (shimless), Protective Treatments, Inc.
 - b. S-M 5700 Poly-Glaze Tape Sealant, Schnee-Morehead, Inc.
 - c. Tremco 440 Tape, Tremco Inc.
2. Back-Bedding Mastic Glazing Tape With Spacer Rod:
 - a. PTI 303 Glazing Tape (with shim), Protective Treatments, Inc.
 - b. Pre-shimmed Tremco 440 Tape, Tremco, Inc.
 - c. PTI 606 Architectural Sealant Tape, Protective Treatments, Inc.
3. Expanded Cellular Glazing Tape:
 - a. Norseal V-980 Closed-Cell Glazing Tape, Norton Company.

2.8 MISCELLANEOUS GLAZING MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide products of material, size, and shape complying with referenced glazing standard, requirements of manufacturers of glass and other glazing materials involved for glazing application indicated, and with a proven record of compatibility with surfaces contacted in installation.
- B. Cleaners, Primers and Sealers: Type recommended by sealant or gasket manufacturer.
- C. Setting Blocks: Elastomeric material with a Shore A durometer hardness of 85 plus or minus 5.
- D. Spacers: Elastomeric blocks or continuous extrusions with a Shore A durometer hardness required by glass manufacturer to maintain glass lites in place for installation indicated.
- E. Edge Blocks: Elastomeric material of hardness needed to limit glass lateral movement (side-walking).
- F. Plastic Foam Joint Fillers: Preformed, compressible, resilient, nonstaining, nonextruding, nonoutgassing, strips of closed-cell plastic foam of density, size, and shape to control sealant depth and otherwise contribute to produce optimum sealant performance.

2.9 FABRICATION OF GLASS AND OTHER GLAZING PRODUCTS

- A. Fabricate glass and other glazing products in sizes required to glaze openings indicated for Project, with edge and face clearances, edge and surface conditions, and bite complying with recommendations of product manufacturer and referenced glazing standard as required to comply with system performance requirements.
- B. Clean cut or flat grind vertical edges of butt-glazed monolithic lites in a manner that produces square edges with slight kerfs at junctions with indoor and outdoor faces.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine glass framing, with glazier present, for compliance with the following:
 - 1. Manufacturing and installation tolerances, including those for size, squareness, offsets at corners.
 - 2. Presence and functioning of weep system.
 - 3. Minimum required face or edge clearances.
 - 4. Effective sealing between joints of glass-framing members.
- B. Do not proceed with glazing until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean glazing channels and other framing members receiving glass immediately before glazing. Remove coatings that are not firmly bonded to substrates.

3.3 GLAZING, GENERAL

- A. Comply with combined recommendations of manufacturers of glass, sealants, gaskets, and other glazing materials, except where more stringent requirements are indicated, including those in referenced glazing publications.
- B. Glazing channel dimensions as indicated on Drawings provide necessary bite on glass, minimum edge and face clearances, and adequate sealant thicknesses, with reasonable tolerances. Adjust as required by Project conditions during installation.
- C. Protect glass from edge damage during handling and installation as follows:
 - 1. Use a rolling block in rotating glass units to prevent damage to glass corners. Do not impact glass with metal framing. Use suction cups to shift glass units within openings; do not raise or drift glass with a pry bar. Rotate glass lites with flares or bevels on bottom horizontal edges so edges are located at top of opening, unless otherwise indicated by manufacturer's label.
 - 2. Remove damaged glass from Project site and legally dispose of off site. Damaged glass is glass with edge damage or other imperfections that, when installed, weaken glass and impair performance and appearance.
- D. Apply primers to joint surfaces where required for adhesion of sealants, as determined by preconstruction sealant-substrate testing.
- E. Install elastomeric setting blocks in sill rabbets, sized and located to comply with referenced glazing standard, unless otherwise required by glass manufacturer. Set blocks in thin course of compatible sealant suitable for heel bead.

- F. Do not exceed edge pressures stipulated by glass manufacturers for installing glass lites.
- G. Provide spacers for glass sizes larger than 50 united inches (length plus height) as follows:
 - 1. Locate spacers inside, outside, and directly opposite each other. Install correct size and spacing to preserve required face clearances, except where gaskets and glazing tapes are used that have demonstrated ability to maintain required face clearances and comply with system performance requirements.
 - 2. Provide 1/8-inch minimum bite of spacers on glass and use thickness equal to sealant width. With glazing tape, use thickness slightly less than final compressed thickness of tape.
- H. Provide edge blocking to comply with requirements of referenced glazing publications, unless otherwise required by glass manufacturer.
- I. Set glass lites in each series with uniform pattern, draw, bow, and similar characteristics.
- J. Where wedge-shaped gaskets are driven into one side of channel to pressurize sealant or gasket on opposite side, provide adequate anchorage so gasket cannot walk out when installation is subjected to movement.
- K. Square cut wedge-shaped gaskets at corners and install gaskets in manner recommended by gasket manufacturer to prevent corners from pulling away; seal corner joints and butt joints with sealant recommended by gasket manufacturer.

3.4 TAPE GLAZING

- A. Position tapes on fixed stops so that when compressed by glass their exposed edges are flush with or protrude slightly above sightline of stops.
- B. Install tapes continuously but not in one continuous length. Do not stretch tapes to make them fit opening.
- C. Where framing joints are vertical, cover these joints by applying tapes to heads and sills first and then to jambs. Where framing joints are horizontal, cover these joints by applying tapes to jambs and then to heads and sills.
- D. Place joints in tapes at corners of opening with adjoining lengths butted together, not lapped. Seal joints in tapes with compatible sealant approved by tape manufacturer.
- E. Do not remove release paper from tape until just before each lite is installed.
- F. Apply heel bead of elastomeric sealant.
- G. Center glass lites in openings on setting blocks and press firmly against tape by inserting dense compression gaskets formed and installed to lock in place against faces of removable stops. Start gasket applications at corners and work toward centers of openings.

- H. Apply cap bead of elastomeric sealant over exposed edge of tape.

3.5 GASKET GLAZING (DRY)

- A. Fabricate compression gaskets in lengths recommended by gasket manufacturer to fit openings exactly, with stretch allowance during installation.
- B. Secure compression gaskets in place with joints located at corners to compress gaskets producing a weathertight seal without developing bending stresses in glass. Seal gasket joints with sealant recommended by gasket manufacturer.
- C. Install gaskets so they protrude past face of glazing stops.

3.6 PROTECTION AND CLEANING

- A. Protect exterior glass from breakage immediately after installation by attaching crossed streamers to framing held away from glass. Do not apply markers to glass surface. Remove nonpermanent labels, and clean surfaces.
- B. Protect glass from contact with contaminating substances resulting from construction operations including weld splatter. If, despite such protection, contaminating substances do come into contact with glass, remove them immediately as recommended by glass manufacturer.
- C. Examine glass surfaces adjacent to or below exterior concrete and other masonry surfaces at frequent intervals during construction, but not less than once a month, for build-up of dirt, scum, alkali deposits, or stains, and remove as recommended by glass manufacturer.
- D. Remove and replace glass that is broken, chipped, cracked, abraded, or damaged in any way, including natural causes, accidents and vandalism, during construction period.
- E. Wash glass on both faces in each area of Project not more than 4 days prior to date scheduled for inspections that establish date of Substantial Completion. Wash glass as recommended by glass manufacturer

PART 4 - PRODUCT DATA SHEET

4.1 PRIMARY CLEAR FLOAT GLASS

- A. Primary Clear Float Glass
- B. Class: Class 1 (clear) float glass.
 - 1. 1/4" uncoated clear fully tempered Float -Glass: Kind FT (fully tempered).

4.2 INSULATING GLASS

- A. Insulating Glass Units for "clear" windows.
- B. Air Space Width: Nominal 1/2 inch measured perpendicularly from surfaces of glass lites at unit's edge.
- C. Sealing System: Dual seal, PIB primary and polysulfide secondary sealant.
- D. Spacer Specifications: 3/8" spacer
 - 1. Desiccant: Either molecular sieve or silica gel or blend of both.
 - 2. Corner Construction: Manufacturer's standard corner construction.
 - 3. Color of Spacer: black.
- E. Glass Specifications: Comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Thickness of Each Lite: 6.0 mm.
 - 2. Uncoated Indoor Lite: Kind FT (Fully Tempered), Class 1 (clear) float glass.
 - 3. Uncoated Outdoor Lite: Kind FT (Fully Tempered), Class 1 (clear) float glass.

END OF SECTION 08800

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HFSA #0528.01.02

STORES & RECEIVING BUILDING REMODEL
PHASE 2
Weber State University

SECTION 09255 - GYPSUM BOARD ASSEMBLIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Nonload-bearing steel framing members for gypsum board assemblies.
 - 2. Repairs to original gypsum board assemblies

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Gypsum Board Construction Terminology: Refer to ASTM C 11 and GA-505 for definitions of terms for gypsum board assemblies not defined in this Section or in other referenced standards.

1.4 ASSEMBLY PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire Resistance: Provide gypsum board assemblies with fire-resistance ratings indicated.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit each item in this Article according to the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.
- B. Product Data for each type of product specified.
- C. Product certificates signed by manufacturers of gypsum board assembly components certifying that their products comply with specified requirements.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Single-Source Responsibility for Steel Framing: Obtain steel framing members for gypsum board assemblies from a single manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.

- B. Single-Source Responsibility for Panel Products: Obtain each type of gypsum board and other panel products from a single manufacturer.
- C. Single-Source Responsibility for Finishing Materials: Obtain finishing materials from either the same manufacturer that supplies gypsum board and other panel products or from a manufacturer acceptable to gypsum board manufacturer.
- D. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Where fire-resistance-rated gypsum board assemblies are indicated, provide gypsum board assemblies that comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Fire-Resistance Ratings: As indicated by GA File Numbers in GA-600 "Fire Resistance Design Manual" or design designations in UL "Fire Resistance Directory" or in the listing of another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Gypsum board assemblies indicated are identical to assemblies tested for fire resistance according to ASTM E 119 by an independent testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials in original packages, containers, or bundles bearing brand name and identification of manufacturer or supplier.
- B. Store materials inside under cover and keep them dry and protected against damage from weather, direct sunlight, surface contamination, corrosion, construction traffic, and other causes. Neatly stack gypsum panels flat to prevent sagging.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Conditions, General: Establish and maintain environmental conditions for applying and finishing gypsum board to comply with ASTM C 840 requirements or gypsum board manufacturer's recommendations, whichever are more stringent.
- B. Room Temperatures: For nonadhesive attachment of gypsum board to framing, maintain not less than 40 deg F. For adhesive attachment and finishing of gypsum board, maintain not less than 50 deg F for 48 hours before application and continuously after until dry. Do not exceed 95 deg F when using temporary heat sources.
 - 1. Ventilation: Ventilate building spaces as required to dry joint treatment materials. Avoid drafts during hot, dry weather to prevent finishing materials from drying too rapidly.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Steel Framing and Furring:
 - a. Consolidated Systems, Inc.
 - b. Dale Industries, Inc.
 - c. Dietrich Industries, Inc.
 - d. Marino/Ware (formerly Marino Industries Corp.).
 - e. National Gypsum Co.; Gold Bond Building Products Division
 - f. Unimast, Inc.
2. Gypsum Board and Related Products:
 - a. Domtar Gypsum.
 - b. Georgia-Pacific Corp.
 - c. Georgia-Pacific Corp.
 - d. National Gypsum Co.; Gold Bond Building Products Division.
 - e. United States Gypsum Co.

2.2 STEEL FRAMING COMPONENTS FOR SUSPENDED AND FURRED CEILINGS

A. General: Provide components complying with ASTM C 754 for conditions indicated.

1. Wire Ties: ASTM A 641 (ASTM A 641M), Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.062 inch thick.
2. Wire Hangers: ASTM A 641 (ASTM A 641M), Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.162-inch diameter.
 - a. Flat Hangers: Mild steel and zinc coated or protected with rust-inhibitive paint.
3. Channels: Cold-rolled steel, 0.0598-inch minimum thickness of base (uncoated) metal and 7/16-inch- wide flanges, and as follows:
 - a. Carrying Channels: 2 inches deep, 590 lb/1000 feet, unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Furring Channels: 3/4 inch deep, 300 lb/1000 feet, unless otherwise indicated.
 - c. Finish: ASTM A 653, G 60 (ASTM A 653M, Z 180) hot-dip galvanized coating for framing for exterior soffits and where indicated.
4. Steel Studs for Furring Channels: ASTM C 645, with flange edges of studs bent back 90 degrees and doubled over to form 3/16-inch-wide minimum lip (return), and complying with the following requirements for minimum thickness of base (uncoated) metal and for depth:
 - a. Thickness: 20 gage, unless otherwise indicated, except at door jambs where 16 gage is required.
 - b. Depth: 3-5/8 inches and 6 inches unless otherwise indicated.
 - c. Protective Coating: ASTM A 653, G 40 (ASTM A 653M, Z 90) hot-dip galvanized coating.

5. Steel Rigid Furring Channels: ASTM C 645, hat shaped, depth of 7/8 inch, and minimum thickness of base (uncoated) metal as follows:
 - a. Thickness: 25 gage, unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Protective Coating: ASTM A 653, G 40 (ASTM A 653M, Z 90) hot-dip galvanized coating.

2.3 STEEL FRAMING FOR WALLS, PARTITIONS AND SOFFITS

- A. General: Provide steel framing members complying with the following requirements:
 1. Protective Coating: Manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant coating.
 2. Steel Studs and Runners: ASTM C 645, with flange edges of studs bent back 90 degrees and doubled over to form 3/16-inch-wide minimum lip (return), and complying with the following requirements for minimum thickness of base (uncoated) metal and for depth:
 - a. Thickness: 20 gage, unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Thickness: 16 gage, as follows:
 - 1) For jamb studs at doors and other openings, continue to structure above.
 - c. Depth interior: 3-5/8 and 6 inches at interior, unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Steel Rigid Furring Channels: ASTM C 645, hat shaped, depth and minimum thickness of base (uncoated) metal as follows:
 - a. Thickness: 25 gage, unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Depth: 7/8 inch.
 4. Steel Flat Strap and Backing Plate: Steel sheet for blocking and bracing complying with ASTM A 653 (ASTM A 653M) or ASTM A 568 (ASTM A 568M), length and width as indicated, and with a minimum base metal (uncoated) thickness as follows:
 - a. Thickness: 0.027 inch unless indicated otherwise.
 5. Fasteners for Metal Framing: Provide fasteners of type, material, size, corrosion resistance, holding power, and other properties required to fasten steel framing and furring members securely to substrates involved; complying with the recommendations of gypsum board manufacturers for applications indicated.

2.4 GYPSUM BOARD PRODUCTS

- A. General: Provide gypsum board of types indicated in maximum lengths available that will minimize end-to-end butt joints in each area indicated to receive gypsum board application.
 1. Widths: Provide gypsum board in widths of 48 inches.
 2. Gypsum Wallboard: ASTM C 36 and as follows:

- a. Type: Regular for vertical surfaces, unless otherwise indicated.
- b. Type: Type X where required for fire-resistance-rated assemblies.
- c. Type: Sag-resistant type for ceiling surfaces.
- d. Edges: Tapered and featured (rounded or beveled) for prefilling.
- e. Thickness: 5/8 inch, unless otherwise indicated.

2.5 TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. Accessories for Interior Installation: Cornerbead, edge trim, and control joints complying with ASTM C 1047 and requirements indicated below:
 - 1. Material: Formed metal complying with the following requirement:
 - a. Steel sheet zinc coated by hot-dip process or rolled zinc.
 - b. Shapes indicated below by reference to Fig. 1 designations in ASTM C 1047:
 - 1) Cornerbead on outside corners, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2) LC-bead with both face and back flanges; face flange formed to receive joint compound. Use LC-beads for edge trim, unless otherwise indicated.

2.6 JOINT TREATMENT MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide joint treatment materials complying with ASTM C 475 and the recommendations of both the manufacturers of sheet products and of joint treatment materials for each application indicated.
- B. Joint Tape for Gypsum Board: Paper reinforcing tape, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Use pressure-sensitive or staple-attached, open-weave, glass-fiber reinforcing tape with compatible joint compound where recommended by manufacturer of gypsum board and joint treatment materials for application indicated.
- C. Setting-Type Joint Compounds for Gypsum Board: Factory-packaged, job-mixed, chemical-hardening powder products formulated for uses indicated.
 - 1. Where setting-type joint compounds are indicated as a taping compound only or for taping and filling only, use formulation that is compatible with other joint compounds applied over it.
 - 2. For prefilling gypsum board joints, use formulation recommended by gypsum board manufacturer.
 - 3. For filling joints and treating fasteners of water-resistant gypsum backing board behind base for ceramic tile, use formulation recommended by gypsum board manufacturer.
 - 4. For topping compound, use sandable formulation.
- D. Drying-Type Joint Compounds for Gypsum Board: Factory-packaged vinyl-based products complying with the following requirements for formulation and intended use.

1. Ready-Mixed Formulation: Factory-mixed product.
 - a. Taping compound formulated for embedding tape and for first coat over fasteners and face flanges of trim accessories.
 - b. Topping compound formulated for fill (second) and finish (third) coats.
 - c. All-purpose compound formulated for both taping and topping compounds.

2.7 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide auxiliary materials for gypsum board construction that comply with referenced standards and recommendations of gypsum board manufacturer.
- B. Fastening Adhesive for Metal: Special adhesive recommended for laminating gypsum panels to steel framing.
 1. Steel drill screws complying with ASTM C 1002 for the following applications:
 - a. Fastening gypsum board to steel members less than 0.033 inch thick.
 2. Steel drill screws complying with ASTM C 954 for fastening gypsum board to steel members from 0.033 to 0.112 inch thick.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates to which gypsum board assemblies attach or abut, installed hollow metal frames, cast-in-anchors, and structural framing, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of assemblies specified in this Section. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Ceiling Anchorages: Coordinate installation of ceiling suspension systems with installation of overhead structural assemblies to ensure that inserts and other provisions for anchorages to building structure have been installed to receive ceiling hangers that will develop their full strength and at spacing required to support ceilings.

3.3 INSTALLING STEEL FRAMING, GENERAL

- A. Steel Framing Installation Standard: Install steel framing to comply with ASTM C 754 and with ASTM C 840 requirements that apply to framing installation.

- B. Install supplementary framing, blocking, and bracing at terminations in gypsum board assemblies to support fixtures, equipment services, heavy trim, grab bars, toilet accessories, furnishings, or similar construction. Comply with details indicated and with recommendations of gypsum board manufacturer or, if none available, with United States Gypsum Co.'s "Gypsum Construction Handbook."
- C. Isolate steel framing from building structure at locations indicated to prevent transfer of loading imposed by structural movement.
 - 1. Where building structure abuts ceiling perimeter or penetrates ceiling.
 - 2. Where partition framing and wall furring abut structure, except at floor.
 - a. Install deflection track top runner to attain lateral support and avoid axial loading.
 - 3. Do not bridge building control and expansion joints with steel framing or furring members. Independently frame both sides of joints with framing or furring members as indicated.

3.4 INSTALLING STEEL FRAMING FOR WALLS AND PARTITIONS

- A. Install runners (tracks) at floors, ceilings, and structural walls and columns where gypsum board stud assemblies abut other construction.
 - 1. Where studs are installed directly against exterior walls, install asphalt felt strips or foam gaskets between studs and wall.
- B. Installation Tolerances: Install each steel framing and furring member so that fastening surfaces do not vary more than 1/8 inch from the plane formed by the faces of adjacent framing.
- C. Extend partition framing full height to structural supports or substrates above suspended ceilings, except where partitions are indicated to terminate at suspended ceilings. Continue framing over frames for doors and openings and frame around ducts penetrating partitions above ceiling to provide support for gypsum board.
 - 1. Cut studs 1/2 inch short of full height to provide perimeter relief.
- D. Terminate partition framing 6" above suspended ceilings where indicated.
- E. Install steel studs and furring in sizes and at spacings indicated.
 - 1. Single-Layer Construction: Space studs 16 inches o.c., unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Install steel studs so flanges point in the same direction and leading edge or end of each gypsum board panel can be attached to open (unsupported) edges of stud flanges first.
- G. Frame door openings to comply with GA-219, and with applicable published recommendations of gypsum board manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated. Attach vertical studs at jambs with screws

either directly to frames or to jamb anchor clips on door frames; install runner track section (for cripple studs) at head and secure to jamb studs.

1. Install 2 studs at each jamb, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Install cripple studs at head adjacent to each jamb stud, with a minimum 1/2-inch clearance from jamb stud to allow for installation of control joint.
3. Extend jamb studs through suspended ceilings and attach to underside of floor or roof structure above.

- H. Frame openings other than door openings to comply with details indicated or, if none indicated, as required for door openings. Install framing below sills of openings to match framing required above door heads.

3.5 APPLYING AND FINISHING GYPSUM BOARD, GENERAL

- A. Gypsum Board Application and Finishing Standards: Install and finish gypsum panels to comply with ASTM C 840 and GA-216.
- B. Install ceiling board panels across framing to minimize the number of abutting end joints and to avoid abutting end joints in the central area of each ceiling. Stagger abutting end joints of adjacent panels not less than one framing member.
- C. Install gypsum panels with face side out. Do not install imperfect, damaged, or damp panels. Butt panels together for a light contact at edges and ends with not more than 1/16 inch of open space between panels. Do not force into place.
- D. Locate both edge or end joints over supports, except in ceiling applications where intermediate supports or gypsum board back-blocking is provided behind end joints. Do not place tapered edges against cut edges or ends. Stagger vertical joints on opposite sides of partitions. Avoid joints other than control joints at corners of framed openings where possible.
- E. Attach gypsum panels to steel studs so leading edge or end of each panel is attached to open (unsupported) edges of stud flanges first.
- F. Attach gypsum panels to framing provided at openings and cutouts.
- G. Form control and expansion joints at locations indicated and as detailed, with space between edges of adjoining gypsum panels, as well as supporting framing behind gypsum panels.
- H. Cover both faces of steel stud partition framing with gypsum panels in concealed spaces (above ceilings, etc.), except in chases that are braced internally.
1. Except where concealed application is indicated or required for sound, fire, air, or smoke ratings, coverage may be accomplished with scraps of not less than 8 sq. ft. in area.
 2. Fit gypsum panels around ducts, pipes, and conduits.
 3. Where partitions intersect open concrete coffers, concrete joists, and other structural members projecting below underside of floor/roof slabs and decks, cut gypsum panels to fit profile formed

by coffers, joists, and other structural members; allow 1/4- to 3/8-inch- wide joints to install sealant.

- I. Isolate perimeter of nonload-bearing gypsum board partitions at structural abutments, except floors. Provide 1/4- to 1/2-inch- wide spaces at these locations and trim edges with U-bead edge trim where edges of gypsum panels are exposed. Seal joints between edges and abutting structural surfaces with acoustical sealant.
- J. Space fasteners in gypsum panels according to referenced gypsum board application and finishing standard and manufacturer's recommendations.
 - 1. Space screws a maximum of 12 inches o.c. for vertical applications.

3.6 GYPSUM BOARD APPLICATION METHODS

- A. Single-Layer Application: Install gypsum wallboard panels as follows:
 - 1. On ceilings, apply gypsum panels prior to wall/partition board application to the greatest extent possible and at right angles to framing, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. On partitions/walls, apply gypsum panels **vertically** (parallel to framing), unless otherwise indicated, and provide panel lengths that will minimize end joints.
 - 3. Single-Layer Fastening Methods: Apply gypsum panels to supports with screws.

3.7 INSTALLING TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. General: For trim accessories with back flanges, fasten to framing with the same fasteners used to fasten gypsum board. Otherwise, fasten trim accessories according to accessory manufacturer's directions for type, length, and spacing of fasteners.
- B. Install cornerbead at external corners.
- C. Install edge trim where edge of gypsum panels would otherwise be exposed. Provide edge trim type with face flange formed to receive joint compound, except where other types are indicated.
 - 1. Install LC-bead where gypsum panels are tightly abutted to other construction and back flange can be attached to framing or supporting substrate.
- D. Install control joints according to ASTM C 840 and manufacturer's recommendations and in specific locations approved by Architect for visual effect.

3.8 FINISHING GYPSUM BOARD ASSEMBLIES

- A. General: Treat gypsum board joints, interior angles, flanges of cornerbead, edge trim, control joints, penetrations, fastener heads, surface defects, and elsewhere as required to prepare gypsum board surfaces for decoration.

- B. Prefill open joints, rounded or beveled edges, and damaged areas using setting-type joint compound.
- C. Apply joint tape over gypsum board joints, except those with trim accessories having flanges not requiring tape.
- D. Levels of Gypsum Board Finish: Provide the following levels of gypsum board finish per GA-214.
 - 1. Level 1 for ceiling plenum areas, concealed areas, and where indicated, unless a higher level of finish is required for fire-resistance-rated assemblies and sound-rated assemblies.
 - 2. Level 2 where panels form substrates for tile and where indicated.
 - 3. Level 4 for gypsum board surfaces, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Use one of the following joint compound combinations as applicable to the finish levels specified:
 - 1. Embedding and First Coat: Setting-type joint compound. Fill (Second) Coat: Setting-type joint compound. Finish (Third) Coat: Sandable, setting-type joint compound.
 - 2. Embedding and First Coat: Ready-mixed, drying-type, all-purpose or taping compound. Fill (Second) Coat: Ready-mixed, drying-type, all-purpose or topping compound. Finish (Third) Coat: Ready-mixed, drying-type, all-purpose or topping compound.
- F. For Level 4 gypsum board finish, embed tape in joint compound and apply first, fill (second), and finish (third) coats of joint compound over joints, angles, fastener heads, and accessories. Touch up and sand between coats and after last coat as needed to produce a surface free of visual defects and ready for decoration.
- G. Where Level 2 gypsum board finish is indicated, embed tape in joint compound and apply first coat of joint compound.
- H. Where Level 1 gypsum board finish is indicated, embed tape in joint compound.

3.9 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Promptly remove any residual joint compound from adjacent surfaces.
- B. Provide final protection and maintain conditions, in a manner acceptable to Installer, that ensure gypsum board assemblies are without damage or deterioration at the time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 09255

SECTION 09511 - ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes ceilings composed of acoustical panels and exposed suspension systems.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit each item in this Article according to the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.
- B. Product data for each type of product specified.
- C. Samples for initial selection in the form of manufacturer's color charts consisting of actual acoustical panels or sections of panels and sections of suspension system members showing the full range of colors, textures, and patterns available for each ceiling assembly indicated.
- D. Samples for verification of each type of exposed finish required, prepared on samples of size indicated below. Where finishes involve normal color and texture variations, include sample sets showing the full range of variations expected.
 - 1. 6-inch- square samples of each acoustical panel type, pattern, and color.
 - 2. Full-size samples of each acoustical panel type, pattern, and color.
 - 3. Set of 12-inch- long samples of exposed suspension system members, including moldings, for each color and system type required.
- E. Qualification data for firms and persons specified in the "Quality Assurance" Article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Engage an experienced Installer who has completed acoustical panel ceilings similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance.

- B. Single-Source Responsibility for Ceiling Units: Obtain each type of acoustical ceiling panel from a single source with resources to provide products of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties without delaying the Work.
- C. Single-Source Responsibility for Suspension System: Obtain each type of suspension system from a single source with resources to provide products of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties without delaying the Work.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver acoustical panels and suspension system components to Project site in original, unopened packages and store them in a fully enclosed space where they will be protected against damage from moisture, direct sunlight, surface contamination, and other causes.
- B. Before installing acoustical panels, permit them to reach room temperature and a stabilized moisture content.
- C. Handle acoustical panels carefully to avoid chipping edges or damaging units in any way.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Space Enclosure and Environmental Limitations: Do not install acoustical panel ceilings until spaces are enclosed and weatherproof, wet-work in spaces is completed and dry, work above ceilings is complete, and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are being maintained at the levels indicated for Project when occupied for its intended use.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of acoustical panels and suspension system components with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, fire-suppression system components (if any), and partition assemblies (if any).

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed, are packaged with protective covering for storage, and are identified with labels clearly describing contents.
 - 1. Acoustical Ceiling Units: Furnish quantity of full-size units equal to 2.0 percent of amount installed.
 - 2. Exposed Suspension System Components: Furnish quantity of each exposed component equal to 2.0 percent of amount installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated in the Work include:
1. Non-Fire Resistance-Rated, 2' x 4' panels: 3/4" "Symphony m" with reveal edge by Capaul, Ultima by Armstrong, or Mars by USG.

2.2 ACOUSTICAL PANELS, GENERAL

- A. Acoustical Panel Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard panels of configuration indicated that comply with ASTM E 1264 classifications as designated by types, patterns, acoustical ratings, and light reflectances, unless otherwise indicated.
1. Mounting Method for Measuring Noise Reduction Coefficient (NRC): Type E-400 [plenum mounting in which face of test specimen is 15-3/4 inches away from the test surface] per ASTM E 795.
 2. Test Method for Ceiling Attenuation Class (CAC): Where acoustical panel ceilings are specified to have a CAC, provide units identical to those tested per ASTM E 1414 by a qualified testing agency.
- B. Acoustical Panel Colors and Patterns: Match appearance characteristics indicated for each product type.
1. Where appearance characteristics of acoustical panels are indicated by reference to ASTM E 1264 pattern designations and not to manufacturers' proprietary product designations, provide products selected by Architect from each manufacturer's full range of products that comply with requirements indicated for type, pattern, color, light reflectance, acoustical performance, edge detail, and size.
- C. Panel Characteristics: Comply with requirements indicated on each Acoustical Panel Ceiling Product Data Sheet at the end of this Section, including those referencing ASTM E 1264 classifications.

2.3 ACOUSTICAL PANELS

- A. Panel Characteristics: Acoustical panels per ASTM E 1264, with painted finish, complying with pattern and other requirements indicated below:
1. Pattern: Panels matching pattern indicated by reference to manufacturer's standard product designations in "Manufacturers" Article.
 2. Color/Light Reflectance Coefficient: White/LR 0.89
 3. Noise Reduction Coefficient: NRC 0.65-0.75
 4. Ceiling Sound Transmission Class: CSTC 35-39

5. Edge Detail: Reveal sized to fit flange of exposed suspension system members.
6. Thickness: 3/4 inch
7. Size: 24 by 24 inches

B. Suspension System Type: As described below and specified in Part 2 "Non-Fire-Resistance-Rated, Direct-Hung Suspension Systems" Article:

1. Wide-face, capped, double-web, steel suspension system, with "step" or "shadow" type edge molding.

2.4 METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEMS, GENERAL

A. Metal Suspension System Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard metal suspension systems of types, structural classifications, and finishes indicated that comply with applicable ASTM C 635 requirements.

B. Finishes and Colors: Provide manufacturer's standard factory-applied finish for type of system indicated.

C. Wire Hangers, Braces, and Ties: Provide wires complying with the following requirements:

1. Zinc-Coated Carbon Steel Wire: ASTM A 641 (ASTM A 641M), Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper.
2. Size: Select wire diameter so that its stress at 3 times the hanger design load (ASTM C 635, Table 1, Direct Hung) will be less than the yield stress of wire, but provide not less than 0.106-inch- diameter wire.

D. Hanger Rods: Mild steel, zinc coated, or protected with rust-inhibitive paint.

E. Flat Hangers: Mild steel, zinc coated, or protected with rust-inhibitive paint.

F. Angle Hangers: Angles with legs not less than 7/8 inch wide, formed with 0.0396-inch- thick galvanized-steel sheet complying with ASTM A 446, G 90 (ASTM A 446M, Z 275) Coating Designation, with bolted connections and 5/16-inch- diameter bolts.

G. Sheet-Metal Edge Moldings and Trim: Step or "Shadow" type everywhere formed from sheet metal of same material and finish as that used for exposed flanges of suspension system runners.

1. For lay-in panels, provide stepped-edge molding that forms reveal of same depth and width as that formed between edge of panel and flange at exposed suspension member.

2.5 NON-FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED, DIRECT-HUNG SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

A. Wide-Face, Capped, Double-Web, Steel Suspension System: Main and cross runners roll formed from prepainted or electrolytic zinc-coated, cold-rolled steel sheet, with prefinished 15/16-inch- wide metal caps on flanges; other characteristics as follows:

1. Structural Classification: Heavy -duty system.
 2. End Condition of Cross Runners: Override (stepped) type.
 3. Cap Material and Finish: Steel sheet painted white.
- B. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, suspension systems that may be incorporated in the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. Wide-Face, Capped, Double-Web, Steel Suspension Systems:
 - a. 1200 System/211-219 Main Tee; Chicago Metallic Corporation.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and structural framing to which acoustical panel ceilings attach or abut, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements specified in this and other Sections that affect ceiling installation and anchorage. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Coordination: Furnish layouts for cast-in-place anchors, clips, and other ceiling anchors whose installation is specified in other Sections.
1. Furnish cast-in-place anchors and similar devices to other trades for installation well in advance of time needed for coordinating other work.
- B. Measure each ceiling area and establish the layout of acoustical panels to balance border widths at opposite edges of each ceiling. Avoid using less-than-half-width panels at borders, and conform to the layout shown on reflected ceiling plans.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install acoustical panel ceilings to comply with publications referenced below per manufacturer's instructions and CISCA "Ceiling Systems Handbook."
1. Standard for Ceiling Suspension System Installations: Comply with ASTM C 636.
 2. Standard for Ceiling Suspension Systems Requiring Seismic Restraint: Comply with ASTM E 580.
 3. CISCA Recommendations for Acoustical Ceilings: Comply with CISCA "Recommendations for Direct-Hung Acoustical Tile and Lay-In Panel Ceilings."

4. CISCA Guidelines for Systems Requiring Seismic Restraint: Comply with CISCA "Guidelines for Seismic Restraint of Direct-Hung Suspended Ceiling Assemblies."
 5. U.B.C. Standard for Ceiling Suspension Systems: U.B.C. Standard No. 47-18.
- B. Suspend ceiling hangers from building's structural members and as follows:
1. Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum that are not part of the supporting structure or of the ceiling suspension system.
 2. Splay hangers only where required to miss obstructions; offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, countersplaying, or other equally effective means.
 3. Splay hangers only where required to miss obstructions; offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, countersplaying, or other equally effective means.
 4. Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with the location of hangers at spacings required to support standard suspension system members, install supplemental suspension members and hangers in the form of trapezes or equivalent devices. Size supplemental suspension members and hangers to support ceiling loads within performance limits established by referenced standards and publications.
 5. Secure wire hangers to ceiling suspension members and to supports above with a minimum of 3 tight turns. Connect hangers either directly to structures or to inserts, eye screws, or other devices that are secure, that are appropriate for substrate, and that will not deteriorate or otherwise fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.
 6. Secure flat, angle, channel, and rod hangers to structure, including intermediate framing members, by attaching to inserts, eye screws, or other devices that are secure and appropriate for both the structure to which hangers are attached and the type of hanger involved. Install hangers in a manner that will not cause them to deteriorate or fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.
 7. Secure bracing wires to ceiling suspension members and to supports with a minimum of 4 tight turns. Fasten bracing wires to concrete with cast-in-place or postinstalled anchors.
 8. Space hangers not more than 48 inches o.c. along each member supported directly from hangers, unless otherwise shown; and provide hangers not more than 8 inches from ends of each member.
- C. Install edge moldings and trim of type indicated at perimeter of acoustical ceiling area and where necessary to conceal edges of acoustical panels.
1. Apply acoustical sealant in a continuous ribbon concealed on back of vertical legs of moldings before they are installed.
 2. Screw attach moldings to substrate at intervals not over 16 inches o.c. and not more than 3 inches from ends, leveling with ceiling suspension system to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 12 feet. Miter corners accurately and connect securely.
 3. Do not use exposed fasteners, including pop rivets, on moldings and trim.
- D. Install suspension system runners so they are square and securely interlocked with one another. Remove and replace dented, bent, or kinked members.
- E. Install acoustical panels with undamaged edges and fitted accurately into suspension system runners and edge moldings. Scribe and cut panels at borders and penetrations to provide neat, precise fit.

1. Arrange directionally patterned acoustical panels as follows:
2. For square-edged panels, install panels with edges fully hidden from view by flanges of suspension system runners and moldings.
3. For reveal-edged panels on suspension system runners, install panels with bottom of reveal in firm contact with top surface of runner flanges.
4. Paint the cut panel edges remaining exposed after installation; match color of exposed panel surfaces using coating recommended for this purpose by acoustical panel manufacturer.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Clean exposed surfaces of acoustical panel ceilings, including trim, edge moldings, and suspension system members. Comply with manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and touch up of minor finish damage. Remove and replace ceiling components that cannot be successfully cleaned and repaired to permanently eliminate evidence of damage.

END OF SECTION 09511

HFS *Architects*
DFCM #05276810
HFSA #0528.01.02

STORES & RECEIVING BUILDING REMODEL
PHASE 2
Weber State University

SECTION 09653 - RESILIENT WALL BASE AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Wall Base
 - 2. Molding accessories.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of product indicated.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type of product indicated, in manufacturer's standard-size Samples but not less than 2 inches long, of each resilient product color, texture, and pattern required.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Provide resilient stair accessories with a critical radiant flux classification of Class I, not less than 0.45 W/sq. cm, as determined by testing identical products per ASTM E 648 by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store resilient products and installation materials in dry spaces protected from the weather, with ambient temperatures maintained within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 50 deg F or more than 90 deg F.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 70 deg F or more than 95 deg F, in spaces to receive floor tile during the following time periods:

1. 48 hours before installation.
 2. During installation.
 3. 48 hours after installation.
- B. After postinstallation period, maintain temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 55 deg F or more than 95 deg F.
- C. Install resilient products after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
1. Furnish not less than 10 linear feet for every 500 linear feet or fraction thereof, of each type, color, pattern, and size of resilient product installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products listed in other Part 2 articles.

2.2 COLORS AND PATTERNS

- A. Colors and Patterns: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.3 RESILIENT WALL BASE

- A. Wall Base: ASTM F 1861.
1. AFCO-USA, American Floor Products Company, Inc
 2. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
 3. Azrock Commercial Flooring, DOMCO; .
 4. Burke Mercer Flooring Products
 5. Marley Flexco (USA), Inc.
 6. Mondo Rubber International, Inc.
 7. Musson, R. C. Rubber Co.
 8. Nora Rubber Flooring, Freudenberg Building Systems, Inc.
 9. Pirelli Rubber Flooring.
 10. Roppe Corporation.
 11. VPI, LLC, Floor Products Division.>

- B. Type (Material Requirement): TS (rubber, vulcanized thermoset).
- C. Group (Manufacturing Method): I (solid).
- D. Style: Cove (with top-set toe) for vinyl tile and sealed concrete
- E. Style: Straight for carpet tile.
- F. Minimum Thickness: 0.125 inch.
- G. Height: 4 inches.
- H. Lengths: Coils in manufacturer's standard length.
- I. Outside Corners: Job formed.
- J. Inside Corners: Job formed.
- K. Surface: Smooth.

2.4 RESILIENT MOLDING ACCESSORY

- A. Description: Carpet edge for glue-down applications, Nosing for resilient floor covering, Reducer strip for resilient floor covering, Joiner for tile and carpet.
 - 1. Burke Mercer Flooring Products.
 - 2. Marley Flexco (USA), Inc.
 - 3. Roppe Corporation.
 - 4. Stoler Industries.
- B. Material: Rubber.

2.5 INSTALLATION MATERIALS

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland cement based or blended hydraulic cement based formulation provided or approved by resilient product manufacturers for applications indicated.
- B. Adhesives: Water-resistant type recommended by manufacturer to suit resilient products and substrate conditions indicated.
 - 1. Use adhesives that comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24):
 - a. Cove Base Adhesives: 50 g/L.
 - b. Rubber Floor Adhesives: 60 g/L.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, moisture content, and other conditions affecting performance.
 - 1. Verify that finishes of substrates comply with tolerances and other requirements specified in other Sections and that substrates are free of cracks, ridges, depressions, scale, and foreign deposits that might interfere with adhesion of resilient products.
 - 2. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare substrates according to manufacturer's written recommendations to ensure adhesion of resilient products.
- B. Concrete Substrates for Stair Accessories: Prepare according to ASTM F 710.
 - 1. Verify that substrates are dry and free of curing compounds, sealers, and hardeners.
 - 2. Alkalinity and Adhesion Testing: Perform tests recommended by manufacturer. Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing.
 - 3. Moisture Testing:
 - a. Perform tests recommended by manufacturer. Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing.
- C. Remove substrate coatings and other substances that are incompatible with adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, using mechanical methods recommended by manufacturer. Do not use solvents.
- D. Use trowelable leveling and patching compound to fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates.
- E. Move resilient products and installation materials into spaces where they will be installed at least 48 hours in advance of installation.
 - 1. Do not install resilient products until they are the same temperature as the space where they are to be installed.
- F. Sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by resilient products immediately before installation. After cleaning, examine substrates for moisture, alkaline salts, carbonation, and dust. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.3 RESILIENT WALL BASE INSTALLATION

- A. Apply wall base to walls, columns, pilasters, casework and cabinets in toe spaces, and other permanent fixtures in rooms and areas where base is required.
- B. Install wall base in lengths as long as practicable without gaps at seams and with tops of adjacent pieces aligned.
- C. Tightly adhere wall base to substrate throughout length of each piece, with base in continuous contact with horizontal and vertical substrates.
- D. Do not stretch wall base during installation.
- E. On masonry surfaces or other similar irregular substrates, fill voids along top edge of wall base with manufacturer's recommended adhesive filler material.
- F. Job-Formed Corners:
 - 1. Outside Corners: Use straight pieces of maximum lengths possible. Form without producing discoloration (whitening) at bends. Shave back of base at points where bends occur and remove strips perpendicular to length of base that are only deep enough to produce a snug fit without removing more than half the wall base thickness.
 - 2. Inside Corners: Use straight pieces of maximum lengths possible. Form by cutting an inverted V-shaped notch in toe of wall base at the point where corner is formed. Shave back of base where necessary to produce a snug fit to substrate.

3.4 RESILIENT ACCESSORY INSTALLATION

- A. Resilient Molding Accessories: Butt to adjacent materials and tightly adhere to substrates throughout length of each piece. Install reducer strips at edges of floor coverings that would otherwise be exposed.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Perform the following operations immediately after completing resilient product installation:
 - 1. Remove adhesive and other blemishes from exposed surfaces.
 - 2. Sweep and vacuum surfaces thoroughly.
 - 3. Damp-mop surfaces to remove marks and soil.
 - a. Do not wash surfaces until after time period recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Protect resilient products from mars, marks, indentations, and other damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during remainder of construction period. Use protection methods recommended in writing by manufacturer.

1. Apply protective floor polish to accessory surfaces that are free from soil, visible adhesive, and surface blemishes if recommended in writing by manufacturer.
 - a. Use commercially available product acceptable to manufacturer.
 - b. Coordinate selection of floor polish with Owner's maintenance service.
2. Do not move heavy and sharp objects directly over accessories. Place plywood or hardboard panels over surfaces and under objects while they are being moved. Slide or roll objects over panels without moving panels.

END OF SECTION 09653

SECTION 09680 - CARPET

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:

- 1. Woven carpet.

- B. Related Sections include the following:

- 1. Division 9 Section " Resilient Wall Base and Accessories" for resilient wall base and accessories installed with carpet.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following, including installation recommendations for each type of substrate:

- 1. Carpet: For each type indicated. Include manufacturer's written data on physical characteristics, durability, and fade resistance.

- B. Samples: For each of the following products and for each color and texture required. Label each Sample with manufacturer's name, material description, color, pattern, and designation indicated on Drawings and in schedules.

- 1. Carpet: 12-inch- square Sample.
 - 2. Exposed Edge, Transition, and other Accessory Stripping: 12-inch- long Samples.
 - 3. Carpet Seam: 6-inch Sample.

- C. Product Schedule: For carpet Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

- D. Qualification Data: For Installer.

- E. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

- F. Maintenance Data: For carpet to include in maintenance manuals. Include the following:

1. Methods for maintaining carpet, including cleaning and stain-removal products and procedures and manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule.
2. Precautions for cleaning materials and methods that could be detrimental to carpet.

G. Warranties: Special warranties specified in this Section.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An experienced installer who is certified by the Floor Covering Installation Board or who can demonstrate compliance with its certification program requirements.
- B. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Provide products with the critical radiant flux classification indicated in Part 2, as determined by testing identical products per ASTM E 648 by an independent testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Comply with CRI 104, Section 5, "Storage and Handling."

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Comply with CRI 104, Section 7.2, "Site Conditions; Temperature and Humidity" and Section 7.12, "Ventilation."
- B. Environmental Limitations: Do not install carpet until wet work in spaces is complete and dry, and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at the levels indicated for Project when occupied for its intended use.
- C. Do not install carpet over concrete slabs until slabs have cured, are sufficiently dry to bond with adhesive, and have pH range recommended by carpet manufacturer.
- D. Where demountable partitions or other items are indicated for installation on top of carpet, install carpet before installing these items.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty for Carpet: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of carpet installation that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 1. Warranty does not include deterioration or failure of carpet due to unusual traffic, failure of substrate, vandalism, or abuse.

2. Failures include, but are not limited to, more than 10 percent loss of face fiber, edge raveling, snags, runs, loss of tuft bind strength, excess static discharge, and delamination.
3. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below, before installation begins, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 1. Carpet: Full-width rolls equal to 5 percent of amount installed for each type indicated, but not less than 10 sq. yd.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WOVEN CARPET

- A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 1. Manufacturer's name; product name:
 - a. Color:
 - b. Pattern:
 - c. Source:

2.2 INSTALLATION ACCESSORIES

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, hydraulic-cement-based formulation provided or recommended by carpet manufacturer.
- B. Adhesives: Water-resistant, mildew-resistant, nonstaining type to suit products and subfloor conditions indicated, that complies with flammability requirements for installed carpet and is recommended or provided by carpet manufacturer.
 1. VOC Limits: Provide adhesives that comply with the following limits for VOC content when tested according to ASTM D 5116:
 - a. Total VOCs: 10.00 mg/sq. m x h.
 - b. Formaldehyde: 0.05 mg/sq. m x h.
 - c. 2-Ethyl-1-Hexanol: 3.00 mg/sq. m x h.
- C. Tackless Carpet Stripping: Water-resistant plywood, in strips as required to match cushion thickness and that comply with CRI 104, Section 12.2.

- D. Seam Adhesive: Hot-melt adhesive tape or similar product recommended by carpet manufacturer for sealing and taping seams and butting cut edges at backing to form secure seams and to prevent pile loss at seams.
- E. Metal Edge Strips: Extruded aluminum with mill finish of width shown, of height required to protect exposed edge of carpet, and of maximum lengths to minimize running joints.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content, alkalinity range, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting carpet performance. Examine carpet for type, color, pattern, and potential defects.
- B. Concrete Subfloors: Verify that concrete slabs comply with ASTM F 710 and the following:
 - 1. Slab substrates are dry and free of curing compounds, sealers, hardeners, and other materials that may interfere with adhesive bond. Determine adhesion and dryness characteristics by performing bond and moisture tests recommended by carpet manufacturer.
 - 2. Subfloor finishes comply with requirements specified in Division 3 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for slabs receiving carpet.
 - 3. Subfloors are free of cracks, ridges, depressions, scale, and foreign deposits.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. General: Comply with CRI 104, Section 7.3, "Site Conditions; Floor Preparation," and with carpet manufacturer's written installation instructions for preparing substrates.
- B. Use trowelable leveling and patching compounds, according to manufacturer's written instructions, to fill cracks, holes, depressions, and protrusions in substrates. Fill or level cracks, holes and depressions 1/8 inch wide or wider, and protrusions more than 1/32 inch, unless more stringent requirements are required by manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Remove coatings, including curing compounds, and other substances that are incompatible with adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, without using solvents. Use mechanical methods recommended in writing by carpet manufacturer.
- D. Broom and vacuum clean substrates to be covered immediately before installing carpet.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with CRI 104 and carpet manufacturer's written installation instructions for the following:
 - 1. Direct-Glue-Down Installation: Comply with CRI 104, Section 9, "Direct Glue-Down Installation."
 - 2. Preapplied Adhesive Installation: Comply with CRI 104, Section 11.4, "Pre-Applied Adhesive Systems (Peel and Stick)."
- B. Comply with carpet manufacturer's written recommendations and Shop Drawings for seam locations and direction of carpet; maintain uniformity of carpet direction and lay of pile. At doorways, center seams under the door in closed position.
- C. Cut and fit carpet to butt tightly to vertical surfaces, permanent fixtures, and built-in furniture including cabinets, pipes, outlets, edgings, thresholds, and nosings. Bind or seal cut edges as recommended by carpet manufacturer.
- D. Extend carpet into toe spaces, door reveals, closets, open-bottomed obstructions, removable flanges, alcoves, and similar openings.
- E. Maintain reference markers, holes, and openings that are in place or marked for future cutting by repeating on finish flooring as marked on subfloor. Use nonpermanent, nonstaining marking device.
- F. Install pattern parallel to walls and borders to comply with CRI 104, Section 15, "Patterned Carpet Installations" and with carpet manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTING

- A. Perform the following operations immediately after installing carpet:
 - 1. Remove excess adhesive, seam sealer, and other surface blemishes using cleaner recommended by carpet manufacturer.
 - 2. Remove yarns that protrude from carpet surface.
 - 3. Vacuum carpet using commercial machine with face-beater element.
- B. Protect installed carpet to comply with CRI 104, Section 16, "Protection of Indoor Installations."
- C. Protect carpet against damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during the remainder of construction period. Use protection methods indicated or recommended in writing by carpet manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 09680

HFS *Architects*
DFCM #05276810
HFSA #0528.01.02

STORES & RECEIVING BUILDING EXPANSION / REMODEL
PHASE 2
Weber State University

SECTION 09900 - PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes surface preparation and field painting of the following:
 - 1. Exposed interior items and surfaces.
 - 2. Surface preparation, priming, and finish coats specified in this Section are in addition to shop priming and surface treatment specified in other Sections.
- B. Paint exposed surfaces, except where the paint schedules indicate that a surface or material is not to be painted or is to remain natural. If the paint schedules do not specifically mention an item or a surface, paint the item or surface the same as similar adjacent materials or surfaces whether or not schedules indicate colors. If the schedules do not indicate color or finish, the Architect will select from standard colors and finishes available.
 - 1. Painting includes field painting of exposed bare and covered pipes and ducts (including color coding), hangers, exposed steel and iron work, and primed metal surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment.
- C. Unless otherwise noted, do not paint prefinished items, concealed surfaces, finished metal surfaces, operating parts, and labels.
 - 1. Prefinished items include the following factory-finished components:
 - a. Architectural woodwork and casework.
 - b. Finished mechanical and electrical equipment.
 - c. Elevator entrance doors and frames.
 - d. Elevator equipment.
 - e. Light fixtures.
 - f. Distribution cabinets.
 - 2. Concealed surfaces include walls or ceilings in the following generally inaccessible spaces:
 - a. Furred areas.
 - b. Ceiling plenums.
 - c. Utility tunnels, except for gas pipe, which shall be painted.

- d. Pipe spaces.
- e. Duct shafts.

3. Finished metal surfaces include the following:

- a. Anodized aluminum.
- b. Stainless steel.
- c. Chromium plate.
- d. Architectural Copper.
- e. Architectural Bronze and brass.

4. Operating parts include moving parts of operating equipment and the following:

- a. Valve and damper operators.
- b. Linkages.
- c. Sensing devices.
- d. Motor and fan shafts.

5. Labels: Do not paint over Underwriters Laboratories (UL), Factory Mutual (FM), or other code-required labels or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.

D. Related Sections include the following:

- 1. Division 6 Section "Interior Architectural Woodwork" for shop priming interior architectural woodwork.
- 2. Division 8 Section "Steel Doors and Frames" for shop priming steel frames.
- 3. Division 9 Section "Gypsum Board Assemblies" for surface preparation for gypsum board.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. General: Standard coating terms defined in ASTM D 16 apply to this Section.

- 1. Flat refers to a lusterless or matte finish with a gloss range below 15 when measured at an 85-degree meter.
- 2. Eggshell refers to low-sheen finish with a gloss range between 5 and 20 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
- 3. Satin refers to low-sheen finish with a gloss range between 15 and 35 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
- 4. Semigloss refers to medium-sheen finish with a gloss range between 30 and 65 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
- 5. Full gloss refers to high-sheen finish with a gloss range more than 65 when measured at a 60-degree meter.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each paint system specified. Include block fillers and primers.

1. **Material List:** Provide an inclusive list of required coating materials. Indicate each material and cross-reference specific coating, finish system, and application. Identify each material by manufacturer's catalog number and general classification.
 2. **Manufacturer's Information:** Provide manufacturer's technical information, including label analysis and instructions for handling, storing, and applying each coating material proposed for use.
 3. **Certification** by the manufacturer that products supplied comply with local regulations controlling use of volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
- B. Samples for Initial Selection:** Manufacturer's color charts showing the full range of colors available for each type of finish-coat material indicated.
1. After color selection, the Architect will furnish color chips for surfaces to be coated.
- C. Samples for Verification:** Of each color and material to be applied, with texture to simulate actual conditions, on representative Samples of the actual substrate.
1. Provide stepped Samples, defining each separate coat, including block fillers and primers. Use representative colors when preparing Samples for review. Resubmit until required sheen, color, and texture are achieved.
 2. Provide a list of materials and applications for each coat of each sample. Label each sample for location and application.
 3. Submit Samples on the following substrates for the Architect's review of color and texture only:
 - a. **Concrete:** Provide two 4-inch- square samples for each color and finish.
 - b. **Ferrous Metal:** Provide two 4-inch- square samples of flat metal and two 8-inch- long samples of solid metal for each color and finish.
- D. Qualification Data:** For firms and persons specified in the "Quality Assurance" Article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Applicator Qualifications:** Engage an experienced applicator who has completed painting system applications similar in material and extent to that indicated for this Project with a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Source Limitations:** Obtain block fillers, primers, and undercoat materials for each coating system from the same manufacturer as the finish coats.
- C. Benchmark Samples (Mockups):** Provide a full-coat benchmark finish sample of each type of coating and substrate required on the Project. Comply with procedures specified in PDCA P5. Duplicate finish of approved prepared samples.

1. The Architect will select one room or surface to represent surfaces and conditions for each type of coating and substrate to be painted.
 - a. Wall Surfaces: Provide samples on at least 100 sq. ft. of wall surface.
 - b. Small Areas and Items: The Architect will designate an item or area as required.
2. After permanent lighting and other environmental services have been activated, apply coatings in this room or to each surface according to the Schedule or as specified. Provide required sheen, color, and texture on each surface.
 - a. After finishes are accepted, the Architect will use the room or surface to evaluate coating systems of a similar nature.
3. Final approval of colors will be from job-applied samples.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to the Project Site in manufacturer's original, unopened packages and containers bearing manufacturer's name and label, and the following information:
 1. Product name or title of material.
 2. Product description (generic classification or binder type).
 3. Manufacturer's stock number and date of manufacture.
 4. Contents by volume, for pigment and vehicle constituents.
 5. Thinning instructions.
 6. Application instructions.
 7. Color name and number.
 8. VOC content.
- B. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in a well-ventilated area at a minimum ambient temperature of 45 deg F. Maintain containers used in storage in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
 1. Protect from freezing. Keep storage area neat and orderly. Remove oily rags and waste daily. Take necessary measures to ensure that workers and work areas are protected from fire and health hazards resulting from handling, mixing, and application.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Apply water-based paints only when the temperature of surfaces to be painted and surrounding air temperatures are between 50 and 90 deg F.
- B. Apply solvent-thinned paints only when the temperature of surfaces to be painted and surrounding air temperatures are between 45 and 95 deg F.

- C. Do not apply paint in snow, rain, fog, or mist; or when the relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; or at temperatures less than 5 deg F above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.
 - 1. Painting may continue during inclement weather if surfaces and areas to be painted are enclosed and heated within temperature limits specified by manufacturer during application and drying periods.

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra paint materials from the same production run as the materials applied in the quantities described below. Package paint materials in unopened, factory-sealed containers for storage and identify with labels describing contents. Deliver extra materials to the Owner.
 - 1. Quantity: Furnish the Owner with an additional 5 percent, but not less than 1 gal. or 1 case, as appropriate, of each material and color applied.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, products listed in the paint schedules.
 - 1. PPG Industries, Inc. (PPG).
 - 2. Pratt & Lambert, Inc. (P & L).
 - 3. Sherwin-Williams Co. (S-W).

2.2 PAINT MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Material Compatibility: Provide block fillers, primers, undercoats, and finish-coat materials that are compatible with one another and the substrates indicated under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
- B. Material Quality: Provide manufacturer's best-quality paint material of the various coating types specified. Paint-material containers not displaying manufacturer's product identification will not be acceptable.
 - 1. Proprietary Names: Use of manufacturer's proprietary product names to designate colors or materials is not intended to imply that products named are required to be used to the exclusion of equivalent products of other manufacturers. Furnish manufacturer's material data and certificates of performance for proposed substitutions.
- C. Colors: Provide custom colors of the finished paint systems to match the Architect's samples.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with the Applicator present, under which painting will be performed for compliance with paint application requirements.
 - 1. Do not begin to apply paint until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected and surfaces receiving paint are thoroughly dry.
 - 2. Start of painting will be construed as the Applicator's acceptance of surfaces and conditions within a particular area.
- B. Coordination of Work: Review other Sections in which primers are provided to ensure compatibility of the total system for various substrates. On request, furnish information on characteristics of finish materials to ensure use of compatible primers.
 - 1. Notify the Architect about anticipated problems using the materials specified over substrates primed by others.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. General: Remove hardware and hardware accessories, plates, machined surfaces, lighting fixtures, and similar items already installed that are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of the size or weight of the item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
 - 1. After completing painting operations in each space or area, reinstall items removed using workers skilled in the trades involved.
- B. Cleaning: Before applying paint or other surface treatments, clean the substrates of substances that could impair the bond of the various coatings. Remove oil and grease before cleaning.
 - 1. Schedule cleaning and painting so dust and other contaminants from the cleaning process will not fall on wet, newly painted surfaces.
- C. Surface Preparation: Clean and prepare surfaces to be painted according to manufacturer's written instructions for each particular substrate condition and as specified.
 - 1. Provide barrier coats over incompatible primers or remove and reprime.
 - 2. Ferrous Metals: Clean ungalvanized ferrous-metal surfaces that have not been shop coated; remove oil, grease, dirt, loose mill scale, and other foreign substances. Use solvent or mechanical cleaning methods that comply with the Steel Structures Painting Council's (SSPC) recommendations.
 - a. Blast steel surfaces clean as recommended by paint system manufacturer and according to requirements of SSPC-SP 10.

- b. Treat bare and sandblasted or pickled clean metal with a metal treatment wash coat before priming.
 - c. Touch up bare areas and shop-applied prime coats that have been damaged. Wire-brush, clean with solvents recommended by paint manufacturer, and touch up with the same primer as the shop coat.
- D. Materials Preparation: Mix and prepare paint materials according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Maintain containers used in mixing and applying paint in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
 - 2. Stir material before application to produce a mixture of uniform density. Stir as required during application. Do not stir surface film into material. If necessary, remove surface film and strain material before using.
 - 3. Use only thinners approved by paint manufacturer and only within recommended limits.
- E. Tinting: Tint each undercoat a lighter shade to simplify identification of each coat when multiple coats of the same material are applied. Tint undercoats to match the color of the finish coat, but provide sufficient differences in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. General: Apply paint according to manufacturer's written instructions. Use applicators and techniques best suited for substrate and type of material being applied.
 - 1. Paint colors, surface treatments, and finishes are indicated in the schedules.
 - 2. Do not paint over dirt, rust, scale, grease, moisture, scuffed surfaces, or conditions detrimental to formation of a durable paint film.
 - 3. Provide finish coats that are compatible with primers used.
 - 4. The term "exposed surfaces" includes areas visible when permanent or built-in fixtures, convactor covers, covers for finned-tube radiation, grilles, and similar components are in place. Extend coatings in these areas, as required, to maintain the system integrity and provide desired protection.
 - 5. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture the same as similar exposed surfaces. Before the final installation of equipment, paint surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only.
 - 6. Paint interior surfaces of ducts with a flat, nonspecular black paint where visible through registers or grilles.
 - 7. Paint back sides of access panels and removable or hinged covers to match exposed surfaces.
 - 8. Sand lightly between each succeeding enamel or varnish coat.
- B. Scheduling Painting: Apply first coat to surfaces that have been cleaned, pretreated, or otherwise prepared for painting as soon as practicable after preparation and before subsequent surface deterioration.
 - 1. The number of coats and the film thickness required are the same regardless of application method. Do not apply succeeding coats until the previous coat has cured as recommended by

the manufacturer. If sanding is required to produce a smooth, even surface according to manufacturer's written instructions, sand between applications.

2. Omit primer on metal surfaces that have been shop primed and touchup painted.
 3. If undercoats, stains, or other conditions show through final coat of paint, apply additional coats until paint film is of uniform finish, color, and appearance. Give special attention to ensure edges, corners, crevices, welds, and exposed fasteners receive a dry film thickness equivalent to that of flat surfaces.
 4. Allow sufficient time between successive coats to permit proper drying. Do not recoat surfaces until paint has dried to where it feels firm, does not deform or feel sticky under moderate thumb pressure, and where application of another coat of paint does not cause the undercoat to lift or lose adhesion.
- C. Application Procedures: Apply paints and coatings by brush, roller, spray, or other applicators according to manufacturer's written instructions.
1. Brushes: Use brushes best suited for the type of material applied. Use brush of appropriate size for the surface or item being painted.
 2. Rollers: Use rollers of carpet, velvet back, or high-pile sheep's wool as recommended by the manufacturer for the material and texture required.
 3. Spray Equipment: Use airless spray equipment with orifice size as recommended by the manufacturer for the material and texture required.
- D. Minimum Coating Thickness: Apply paint materials no thinner than manufacturer's recommended spreading rate. Provide the total dry film thickness of the entire system as recommended by the manufacturer.
- E. Mechanical and Electrical Work: Painting of mechanical and electrical work is limited to items exposed in equipment rooms and in occupied spaces.
- F. Mechanical items to be painted include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. Piping, pipe hangers, and supports.
 2. Roof Top Units
 3. Insulation.
 4. Accessory items.
- G. Prime Coats: Before applying finish coats, apply a prime coat of material, as recommended by the manufacturer, to material that is required to be painted or finished and that has not been prime coated by others. Recoat primed and sealed surfaces where evidence of suction spots or unsealed areas in first coat appears, to ensure a finish coat with no burn through or other defects due to insufficient sealing.
- H. Pigmented (Opaque) Finishes: Completely cover surfaces as necessary to provide a smooth, opaque surface of uniform finish, color, appearance, and coverage. Cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections will not be acceptable.

- I. Transparent (Clear) Finishes: Use multiple coats to produce a glass-smooth surface film of even luster. Provide a finish free of laps, runs, cloudiness, color irregularity, brush marks, orange peel, nail holes, or other surface imperfections.
 - 1. Provide satin finish for final coats.
- J. Stipple Enamel Finish: Roll and redistribute paint to an even and fine texture. Leave no evidence of rolling, such as laps, irregularity in texture, skid marks, or other surface imperfections.
- K. Completed Work: Match approved samples for color, texture, and coverage. Remove, refinish, or repaint work not complying with requirements.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Cleanup: At the end of each workday, remove empty cans, rags, rubbish, and other discarded paint materials from the site.
 - 1. After completing painting, clean glass and paint-spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paint by washing and scraping. Be careful not to scratch or damage adjacent finished surfaces.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect work of other trades, whether being painted or not, against damage by painting. Correct damage by cleaning, repairing or replacing, and repainting, as approved by Architect.
- B. Provide "Wet Paint" signs to protect newly painted finishes. Remove temporary protective wrappings provided by others to protect their work after completing painting operations.
 - 1. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces. Comply with procedures specified in PDCA P1.

3.6 INTERIOR PAINT SCHEDULE

- A. Concrete Masonry Units: Provide the following finish systems over interior concrete masonry block units:
 - 1. Semigloss, Acrylic-Enamel Finish: 2 finish coats over a block filler.
 - a. Block Filler: High-performance, latex-based, block filler applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than 5.0 mils.
 - 1) PPG: 6-7 Speedhide Interior/Exterior Masonry Latex Block Filler.
 - 2) P & L: Z 98 Pro-Hide Plus Latex Block Filler.

- b. First and Second Coats: Semigloss, acrylic-latex, interior enamel applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than 2.8 mils.
 - 1) PPG: 89 Line Manor Hall Semigloss Latex Wall and Trim Enamel.
 - 2) P & L: Z/F 4000 Series Accolade Interior Velvet.
- B. Gypsum Board: Provide the following finish systems over interior gypsum board surfaces:
 - 1. Semigloss, Acrylic-Enamel Finish: 2 finish coats over a primer.
 - a. Primer: Latex-based, interior primer applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than 1.2 mils.
 - 1) PPG: 17-10 Quick-Drying Interior Latex Primer-Sealer.
 - 2) P & L: Z/F 1004 Suprime "4" Interior Latex Wall Primer.
 - b. First and Second Coats: Semigloss, acrylic-latex, interior enamel applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than 2.8 mils.
 - 1) PPG: 89 Line Manor Hall Semigloss Latex Wall and Trim Enamel.
 - 2) P & L: Z/F 4000 Series Accolade Interior Velvet.
- C. Ferrous Metal: Provide the following finish systems over ferrous metal:
 - 1. Semigloss, Alkyd-Enamel Finish: One finish coat over an enamel undercoater and a primer.
 - a. Primer: Quick-drying, rust-inhibitive, alkyd-based or epoxy-metal primer, as recommended by the manufacturer for this substrate, applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than 1.5 mils.
 - 1) PPG: 6-208 Speedhide Interior/Exterior Rust Inhibitive Steel Primer.
 - 2) P & L: S 4551 Tech-Gard High Performance Rust Inhibitor Primer.
 - 3) S-W: Kem Kromik Metal Primer B50N2/B50W1.
 - b. Undercoat: Alkyd, interior enamel undercoat or semigloss, interior, alkyd-enamel finish coat, as recommended by the manufacturer for this substrate, applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than 1.2 mils.
 - 1) PPG: 6-6 Speedhide Interior Quick-Drying Enamel Undercoater.
 - 2) P & L: /D 1011 Suprime "11" Interior Alkyd Wood Primer.
 - 3) S-W: ProMar 200 Interior Alkyd Semi-Gloss Enamel B34W200.

- c. Finish Coat: Odorless, semigloss, alkyd, interior enamel applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than 1.4 mils.
 - 1) PPG: 27 Line Wallhide Low Odor Interior Enamel Wall and Trim Semi-Gloss Oil.
 - 2) P & L: S/D 5700 Cellu-Tone Alkyd Satin Enamel.
 - 3) S-W: Classic 99 Interior/Exterior Semi-Gloss Alkyd Enamel A-40 Series.

END OF SECTION 09900

HFS *Architects*
DFCM #05276810
HFSA #0528.01.02

STORES & RECEIVING BUILDING EXPANSION / REMODEL
PHASE 2
Weber State University

SPECIFICATION INDEX

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SECTION 13916 -WET PIPE FIRE-SUPPRESSION SPRINKLERS & PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes fire-suppression piping and equipment for the following building systems:
 - 1. Remodel Project: Wet-pipe, fire-suppression sprinklers, including piping, valves, specialties, and automatic sprinklers for the Print shop area. Relocate/replace sprinklers and piping as required for sprinkler coverage.
 - 2. Obtain current fire flow test and use results for hydraulic calculation design of remodeled area.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 16 Section "Fire Alarm Systems" for alarm devices not in this Section.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Working Plans: Documents, including drawings, calculations, and material specifications prepared according to NFPA 13 for obtaining approval from authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Authority having Jurisdiction: The building official, Engineer and the insurance underwriter where applicable.

1.4 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Design sprinkler piping according to the following and obtain approval from authorities having jurisdiction. For projects governed by the Utah State Fire Marshal's office, obtain approval from the Engineer prior to the State Fire Marshal:
 - 1. Design Sprinkler system after obtaining a current flow test – contractor is responsible to obtain flow test information and submit to Engineer to review prior to design. Reduce flow test information by 10% and include losses through water-service piping and valves. Use the following historical information for bidding purposes only:
 - Static - 54 psi
 - Residual - 44 psi @ 827 gpm flowing
 - 2. Include losses through water-service piping and valves.
 - 3. Sprinkler Occupancy Hazard Classifications: As follows:
 - a. Office and Public Areas: Light Hazard.
 - b. Building Service Areas: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.

- c. Electrical Equipment Rooms: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.
 - d. General Storage Areas: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.
 - e. +8 ft Storage Areas: Ordinary Hazard, Group 2.
 - f. Print Shop: Ordinary Hazard, Group 2.
- 4. Minimum Density for Automatic-Sprinkler Piping Design: As follows:
(Reduce Design areas with quick response heads when applicable)
 - a. Light-Hazard Occupancy: 0.10 gpm over 1500-sq. ft. area.
 - b. Ordinary-Hazard, Group 1 Occupancy: 0.15 gpm over 1500- sq. ft. area.
 - c. Ordinary-Hazard, Group 2 Occupancy: 0.20 gpm over 1500- sq. ft. area.
 - d. Special Occupancy Hazard: As determined by authorities having jurisdiction.
- 5. Maximum Protection Area per Sprinkler:
 - a. Shell space 100 sq. ft. (No exception, install with 1" bushing.)
 - b. Office Space: 225 sq. ft..
 - c. Storage Areas: 130 sq. ft..
 - d. Mechanical Equipment Rooms: 130 sq. ft..
 - e. Electrical Equipment Rooms: 130 sq. ft..
 - f. Other Areas: According to NFPA 13 recommendations, unless otherwise indicated.
 - g. Extended coverage: Per listed coverage.
- B. Components and Installation: Capable of producing piping systems with 175-psig minimum working-pressure rating, unless otherwise indicated.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
(All products to be domestic manufactured)
 - 1. Pipe and fitting materials and methods of joining for sprinkler piping.
 - 2. Pipe hangers and supports.
 - 3. Valves, including specialty valves, accessories, and devices.
 - 4. Sprinklers, escutcheons, and guards. Include sprinkler flow characteristics, mounting, finish, and other pertinent data.
- B. Fire-Hydrant Flow Test Report.
- C. Approved Sprinkler Piping Drawings: Working plans, prepared according to NFPA 13, that have been approved by authorities having jurisdiction. Include hydraulic calculations, unless noted otherwise. For designs governed by the Utah State Fire Marshal's office, drawings are to be approved by the Engineer first.
- D. Field Test Reports and Certificates: Indicate and interpret test results for compliance with performance requirements and as described in NFPA 13 and NFPA 14. Include "Contractor's Material and Test Certificate for Aboveground Piping" and "Contractor's Material and Test Certificate for Underground Piping."
- E. Maintenance Data: For each type of standpipe and sprinkler specialty to include in maintenance manuals specified in Division 1.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. **Installer Qualifications:** An experienced installer who has designed and installed fire-suppression piping similar to that indicated for this Project and obtained design approval and inspection approval from authorities having jurisdiction. The Engineer requires evidence to support the ability of the contractor to perform work in the scope and volume as specified. A contractor who cannot show such experience, may be found not suitable to perform the work.

PRE-APPROVED CONTRACTOR LIST:

1. Delta Fire
 2. Grinnell
 3. Western Automatic
 4. Firetrol
 5. Fire Engineering
 6. Chapparel
- B. **Engineering Responsibility:** Preparation of working plans using AutoCad compatible drawing program, calculations, and field test reports by a qualified professional engineer or Engineering Technician NICET Level III. Base calculations on results of data provided in section 1.4.A.1.
- C. **Manufacturer Qualifications:** Firms whose equipment, specialties, and accessories are listed by product name and manufacturer in UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" or FM's "Fire Protection Approval Guide" and that comply with other requirements indicated.
- D. **Standpipe and Sprinkler Components:** Listing/approval stamp, label, or other marking by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- E. **Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories:** Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- F. **NFPA Standards:** Equipment, specialties, accessories, installation, and testing complying with the following:
1. NFPA 13-02, "Installation of Sprinkler Systems."
 2. NFPA 14-02, "Standpipe and Hose Systems."
 3. NFPA 70-02, "National Electric Code."
 4. NFPA 72-02, "National Fire Alarm Code."
- G. **International Conference of Building Code Officials codes and standards complying with the following:**
1. IBC 2003, "International Building Code."
 2. IFC 2003, "International Fire Code."

1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. **Furnish extra materials** described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
1. **Sprinkler Cabinets:** A supply of spare sprinklers (never less than 6) shall be supplied and located in a cabinet where the temperature does not exceed 100°F. These sprinklers shall correspond to the types and temperature ratings for the sprinklers installed on the

project. Special sprinkler head wrenches shall be included to correspond to the types of heads provided.

The stock of spare sprinklers shall include all types and ratings installed and shall be as follows:

- a. For systems with not over 300 sprinklers, not less than 6 sprinklers.
- b. For systems with 300 to 1000 sprinklers, not less than 12 sprinklers.
- c. For systems with over 1000 sprinklers, not less than 24 sprinklers.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Specialty Valves and Devices:

- a. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
- b. Star Sprinkler Corp.
- c. Viking Corp.
- d. Tyco Corp.

2. Water-Flow Indicators and Supervisory Switches:

- a. Pittway Corp.; System Sensor Div.
- b. Potter Electric Signal Co.
- c. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
- d. Viking Corp.
- e. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.

3. Sprinkler, Drain and Alarm Test Fittings:

- a. Fire-End and Croker Corp.
- b. Victaulic Co. of America.

4. Sprinklers:

- a. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
- b. Viking Corp.
- c. Victaulic Co. of America
- d. Tyco Corp.

5. Indicator Valves:

- a. McWane, Inc.; Kennedy Valve Div.
- b. Milwaukee Valve Co., Inc.
- c. Nibco, Inc.
- d. Victaulic Co. of America.
- e. Tyco Corp.

6. Fire-Protection-Service Valves:
 - a. McWane, Inc.; Kennedy Valve Div.
 - b. Nibco, Inc.
 - c. Victaulic Co. of America.
 - d. Tyco Corp.
7. Keyed Couplings for Steel Piping:
 - a. Victaulic Co. of America.
 - b. Gustin Bacon, Gruvlok.
 - c. Ward, Couplox
 - d. Central, Sprink
 - e. Tyco Corp.
 - f. Star Sprinkler Corp.
8. Press-Seal Fittings for Steel Piping: (not allowed)

2.2 PIPING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting, and joining materials.

2.3 PIPES AND TUBES

- A. Ductile-Iron Pipe: AWWA C151, mechanical-joint type; with cement-mortar lining and seal coat according to AWWA C104. Include gland, rubber gasket, and bolts and nuts according to AWWA C111.
- B. Standard-Weight Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, ASTM A 135, or ASTM A 795; Schedule 40 in NPS 6 and smaller, and Schedule 30 in NPS 8 and larger.
- C. Thinwall, Threadable Steel Pipe: ASTM A 135 or ASTM A 795, with wall thickness less than Schedule 40 and greater than Schedule 10, (Dyna-Thread 40.)

2.4 PIPE AND TUBE FITTINGS

- A. Ductile-Iron Fittings: AWWA C110, ductile-iron or cast-iron type; or AWWA C153, ductile-iron, compact mechanical-joint type. Include cement-mortar lining and seal coat according to AWWA C104 and glands, rubber gaskets, and bolts and nuts according to AWWA C111.
- B. Cast-Iron Threaded Flanges: ASME B16.1.
- C. Cast-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.4.
- D. Steel, Threaded Couplings: ASTM A 865.
- E. Steel Welding Fittings: ASTM A 234/A 234M, ASME B16.9, or ASME B16.11.
- F. Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5.

- G. Steel, Grooved-End Fittings: UL-listed and FM-approved, ASTM A 47, malleable iron or ASTM A 536, ductile iron; with dimensions matching steel pipe and ends factory grooved according to AWWA C606.

2.5 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to Division 15 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for pipe-flange gasket materials and welding filler metals.
- B. Ductile-Iron, Flanged Joints: AWWA C115, ductile-iron or gray-iron pipe flanges, rubber gaskets, and steel bolts and nuts.
- C. Steel, Keyed Couplings: UL 213 and AWWA C606, for steel-pipe dimensions. Include ASTM A 536, ductile-iron housing, rubber gaskets, and steel bolts and nuts. Include listing for dry-pipe service for couplings for dry piping.
- D. Transition Couplings: AWWA C219, sleeve type, or other manufactured fitting the same size as, with pressure rating at least equal to, and with ends compatible with piping to be joined.

2.6 FIRE-PROTECTION-SERVICE VALVES

- A. General: UL listed and FM approved, with minimum 175-psig nonshock working-pressure rating. Valves for grooved-end piping may be furnished with grooved ends instead of type of ends specified.
- B. Indicating Valves, NPS 6" and Smaller: UL 1091; butterfly or ball-type, and integral indicating device.
 - 1. Indicator: Electrical prewired, supervisory switch. Coordinate voltage and number of circuits with Fire Alarm requirements.
- C. Key Gate Valves, NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: UL 262, iron body, bronze mounted, taper wedge. Include replaceable, bronze, wedge facing rings and flanged ends.
- D. Swing Check Valves, NPS 2 and Smaller: UL 312 or MSS SP-80, Class 150; bronze body with bronze disc and threaded ends.
- E. Swing Check Valves, NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: UL 312, cast-iron body and bolted cap, with bronze disc or cast-iron disc with bronze-disc ring and flanged ends or grooved ends.

2.7 SPECIALTY VALVES

- A. Ball Drip Valves: UL 1726, automatic drain valve, NPS 3/4, ball check device with threaded ends.

2.8 SPRINKLERS

- A. Automatic Sprinklers: With heat-responsive element complying with the following:
 - 1. UL 199, for applications except residential.

2. UL 1626, for residential applications.
 3. UL 1767, for early suppression, fast-response applications.
 4. NFPA #13, 1996 ed.
- B. Sprinkler Types and Categories: Nominal 1/2-inch orifice for "Ordinary" temperature classification rating, unless otherwise indicated or required by application.
- C. Sprinkler types, features, and options include the following:
1. Concealed ceiling sprinklers, including cover plate with clean seals.
 2. Extended-coverage sprinklers.
 3. Pendent sprinklers.
 4. Pendent, dry-type sprinklers.
 5. Quick-response sprinklers.
 6. Recessed sprinklers, including escutcheon.
 7. Sidewall sprinklers.
 8. Sidewall, dry-type sprinklers.
 9. Upright sprinklers.
- D. Sprinkler Finishes: Bronze and white.
- E. Sprinkler Escutcheons: Materials, types, and finishes for the following sprinkler mounting applications. Escutcheons for concealed, flush, and recessed-type sprinklers are specified with sprinklers.
1. Ceiling Mounting: white steel, one piece, flat.
 2. Ceiling Mounting: white steel, two piece, with 1-inch vertical adjustment.
 3. Sidewall Mounting: white steel, one piece, flat.
- F. Sprinkler Guards: Wire-cage type, including fastening device for attaching to sprinkler.

2.9 SPECIALTY SPRINKLER FITTINGS

- A. Specialty Fittings: UL listed and FM approved; made of steel, ductile iron, or other materials compatible with piping.
- B. Dry-Pipe-System Fittings: UL listed for dry-pipe service.
- C. Locking-Lug Fittings: (not allowed).
- D. Mechanical-T Fittings: (not allowed).
- E. Mechanical-Cross Fittings: (not allowed).
- F. Drop-Nipple Fittings: UL 1474, with threaded inlet, threaded outlet, and seals; adjustable.
- G. Sprinkler, Drain and Alarm Test Fittings: UL-listed, cast- or ductile-iron body; with threaded inlet and outlet, test valve, and orifice and sight glass.
- H. Sprinkler, Inspector's Test Fittings: UL-listed, cast- or ductile-iron housing; with threaded inlet and drain outlet and sight glass.

2.10 ALARM DEVICES

- A. General: Types matching piping and equipment connections.
- B. Electric Bell.
- C. Water-Flow Indicators: UL 346; electrical-supervision, vane-type water-flow detector; with 250-psig pressure rating; and designed for horizontal or vertical installation. Include two single-pole, double-throw, circuit switches for isolated alarm and auxiliary contacts, 7 A, 125-V ac and 0.25 A, 24-V dc; complete with factory-set, field-adjustable retard element to prevent false signals and tamperproof cover that sends signal if removed.
- D. Valve Supervisory Switches: UL 753; electrical; single-pole, double throw; with normally closed contacts. Include design that signals controlled valve is in other than fully open position.

2.11 PRESSURE GAGES

- A. Pressure Gages: UL 393, 3-1/2- to 4-1/2-inch- diameter dial with dial range of 0 to 250 psig.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Obtain Engineer's Water Analysis. Use results for system design calculations required in "Quality Assurance" Article in Part 1 of this Section.

3.2 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in for piping to verify actual locations of piping connections before installation.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.3 COORDINATION

- A. All work of this contractor will be coordinated with other trades to insure minimal changes to the sprinkler system from the designs. Careful coordination of mechanical and electrical ducts, pipe and conduit shall be required.
- B. The ceiling cavity must be carefully reviewed and coordinated with all trades. In the event of conflict, the installation of the mechanical equipment and piping shall be in the following order: plumbing waste, rainwater, and soil lines; supply, return, and exhaust ductwork, water piping, fire protection piping; and pneumatic control piping.
- C. All piping shall be run concealed where possible. All lines will be run as high as possible so as to not interfere with future changes to ceiling heights or other mechanical equipment. This contractor will be responsible for all sleeves, core drills, and sealing of penetrations in walls, floors, and structural members to facilitate the installation of the system, however, no holes in structural members will be allowed unless approved by the structural engineer.

3.4 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Flanges, unions, and transition and special fittings with pressure ratings the same as or higher than system's pressure rating may be used in aboveground applications, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Sprinkler Main Piping: Use the following:
 - 1. NPS 8 and Smaller: Standard-weight steel pipe with threaded ends, or grooved ends. No plain ends allowed.
 - 2. Outlets shall be welded, Mech. tee fittings are not allowed.
- C. WET-PIPE Branch line piping: Use the following:
 - 1. NPS 2 and Smaller: Threadable steel pipe with threaded ends; cast- or malleable-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints. (Mech. Tee fittings are not allowed)

3.5 VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. Drawings indicate valve types to be used. Where specific valve types are not indicated, the following requirements apply:
 - 1. Fire-Protection-Service Valves: UL listed and FM approved for applications where required by NFPA 13 and NFPA 14.
 - 2. General-Duty Valves: For applications where UL-listed and FM-approved valves are not required by NFPA 13 and NFPA 14.
 - a. Shutoff Duty: Use gate, ball, or butterfly valves.
 - b. Throttling Duty: Use globe, ball, or butterfly valves.

3.6 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Ductile-Iron-Piping, Grooved Joints: Use ductile-iron pipe with radius-cut-grooved ends; ductile-iron, grooved-end fittings; and ductile-iron, keyed couplings. Assemble joints with couplings, gaskets, lubricant, and bolts according to coupling manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Steel-Piping, Grooved Joints: Use Schedule 40 steel pipe with cut or roll-grooved ends and Schedule 30 or thinner steel pipe with roll-grooved ends; steel, grooved-end fittings; and steel, keyed couplings. Assemble joints with couplings, gaskets, lubricant, and bolts according to coupling manufacturer's written instructions. Use gaskets listed for dry-pipe service for dry piping.

3.7 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping. Install piping as indicated, as far as practical.
 - 1. Deviations from approved working plans for piping require written approval from authorities having jurisdiction. File written approval with Architect before deviating from approved working plans.

- B. Install unions adjacent to each valve in pipes NPS 2 and smaller. Unions are not required on flanged devices or in piping installations using grooved joints.
- C. Install "Inspector's Test Connections" in sprinkler piping, complete with shutoff valve, sized and located according to NFPA 13.
- D. Install sprinkler piping with drains for complete system drainage.
- E. Install ball drip valves to drain piping between fire department connections and check valves. Drain to floor drain or outside building.
- F. Install alarm devices in piping systems.
- G. Hangers and Supports: Comply with NFPA 13 for hanger materials. Install according to NFPA 13 for sprinkler piping and to NFPA 14 for standpipes.
 - 1. No powder driven studs allowed.
 - 2. Wrap-around braces are to be provided at end of branch lines.

3.8 SPECIALTY SPRINKLER FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Install specialty sprinkler fittings according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.9 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install fire-protection specialty valves, trim, fittings, controls, and specialties according to NFPA 13 and NFPA 14, manufacturer's written instructions, and authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Valves: Install fire-protection-service valves supervised-open, located to control sources of water supply except from fire department connections. Provide permanent identification signs indicating portion of system controlled by each valve.

3.10 SPRINKLER APPLICATIONS

- A. General: Sprinkler heads shall be of the latest design closed spray type for 155EF unless specified otherwise or required by code. Heads in Light Hazard Occupancies shall be quick response type. Heads shall be a minimum orifice size of 1/2". Orifices larger than 1/2" may be used as required by density and spacing demands when specified. Use sprinklers according to the following applications:
 - 1. Rooms without Ceilings: Upright and/or pendent sprinklers. Provide mechanical guards on all heads at or below 7'-0" height above the floor or where damage from room occupant use may occur.
 - 2. Rooms with Ceilings: Recessed sprinklers.
 - 3. Wall Mounting: Sidewall sprinklers with recessed escutcheon.
 - 4. Heads located within the air streams of unit heaters or other heat-emitting equipment shall be selected for proper temperature rating.
 - 5. Sprinkler Finishes: Use sprinklers with the following finishes:
 - a. Upright, Pendent, and Sidewall Sprinklers: Chrome.
 - b. Concealed Sprinklers: Rough brass, with white cover plate.
 - c. Recessed Sprinklers: White with white escutcheon.

- B. Sprinklers: Use the following:

1. All sprinklers shall be listed, quick response type.

3.11 SPRINKLER INSTALLATION

- A. Every effort shall be required to insure that the heads form a symmetrical pattern in the ceiling with the ceiling grid, lights, diffusers and grilles. Offsets shall be made in piping to accommodate ductwork in the ceiling. Heads should be symmetrical and all piping run parallel or perpendicular to building lines.
1. In no case shall sprinkler heads be installed closer than approved distances from ceiling obstructions and HVAC ductwork.
 2. Sprinkler heads shall not conflict with tile grids.
- B. Where layout of sprinkler heads is shown on reflected ceiling plans the locations shall be followed unless approval is obtained from the Architect or such locations shown do not meet the requirements of NFPA-13. In either case, approval of the Architect shall be obtained in writing before sprinkler head locations are changed. If the installation of additional heads are needed to conform to NFPA 13 requirements in areas where heads are shown on reflected ceiling plans, they shall be included in the contract price.
- C. Do not install pendent or sidewall, wet-type sprinklers in areas subject to freezing. Use dry-type sprinklers with water supply from heated space.

3.12 CONNECTIONS

- A. Install ball drip valves at each check valve for fire department connection. Drain to floor drain or outside building.
- B. Connect piping to specialty valves, hose valves, specialties, fire department connections, and accessories.
- C. Electrical Connections: Power wiring is specified in Division 16.
- D. Connect alarm devices to fire alarm.

3.13 LABELING AND IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install labeling and pipe markers on equipment and piping according to requirements in NFPA 13 and NFPA 14."

3.14 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Flush, test, and inspect sprinkler piping according to NFPA 13, "System Acceptance" Chapter.
- B. Replace piping system components that do not pass test procedures and retest to demonstrate compliance. Repeat procedure until satisfactory results are obtained.

- C. Report test results promptly and in writing to Architect and authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Whether the underground serving the sprinkler system is done by this contractor or another, this contractor will be responsible to assure and have in his possession a certificate that the underground has been flushed and tested by the contractor who installed it in accordance with NFPA-24 prior to connection of the underground piping to the overhead sprinkler system.

3.15 CLEANING

- A. Clean dirt and debris from sprinklers.
- B. Remove and replace sprinklers having paint other than factory finish.

3.16 PROTECTION

- A. Protect sprinklers from damage until Substantial Completion.

3.17 COMMISSIONING

- A. Verify that specialty valves, trim, fittings, controls, and accessories are installed and operate correctly.
- B. Verify that specified tests of piping are complete and that "Material Test Certificates" are complete.
- C. Verify that damaged sprinklers and sprinklers with paint or coating not specified are replaced with new, correct type.
- D. Verify that sprinklers are correct types, have correct finishes and temperature ratings, and have guards as required for each application.
- E. Verify that fire department connections have threads compatible with local fire department equipment.
- F. Fill wet-pipe sprinkler piping with water.
- G. Coordinate with fire alarm tests. Operate as required.

3.18 DEMONSTRATION & TESTS

- A. Demonstrate equipment, specialties, and accessories. Review operating and maintenance information.
- B. All tests will be conducted as required by the local authority having jurisdiction, and in no case less than those required by NFPA standards. As a minimum, piping in the sprinkler system shall be tested at a water pressure at 200 psi for a period of not less two hours, or at 50 psi in excess of the normal pressure when the normal pressure is above 150 psi. Bracing shall be in place, and air shall be removed from the system through the hydrants and drain valves before the test pressure is applied. No apparent leaks will be permitted on interior or underground piping.

- C. The local jurisdiction having authority and the Utah State Fire Marshal's office (where required) shall be notified at least three working days in advance of all tests and flushing. This includes any flushing of undergrounds, hydrostatic testing, or flow testing that may be required.
- D. This contractor shall make all the required tests to the sprinkler system as required by code. He shall be responsible to assure that the Contractor Test Certificates for the overhead and underground work are completed and delivered to the owner's insurance underwriter to assure proper insurance credit.
- E. All tests requiring the witnessing by local authorities will be the responsibility of this contractor. If tests are not run or do not have the proper witness, then they will be run later and all damage caused by the system, or caused in uncovering the system for such test, will be borne by this contractor.

3.19 WARRANTY, O & M's, AS-BUILTS

- A. This contractor shall warranty the sprinkler system and all its components for one year from the date of acceptance by the owner. Any costs incurred to extend any warranties of materials to assure this time frame shall be borne by this contractor.
- B. Provide Operation and Maintenance Manuals with correct as-built included and copies of warranty and test certificate. 6 sets to be provided in red 3-ring binders.
- C. Electronic copy of AutoCad as-builts drawings and O & M Manual shall also be provided on CD, with each O&M Manual.

3.20 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Flush, test and inspect sprinkler piping according to NFPA 13, "System Acceptance" Chapter.
- B. Replace piping system components that do not pass test procedures and retest to demonstrate compliance. Repeat procedure until satisfactory results are obtained.
- C. Report test results promptly and in writing to Architect and authorities having jurisdiction.

END OF SECTION 211313

SECTION 15010 - MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL CONDITIONS

- A. The General Conditions of the Contract, with the amendments, supplements, forms and requirements in Division 1, and herewith made a part of this Division.
- B. All sections of Division 15 shall comply with the Mechanical General Requirements. The standards established in this section as to quality of materials and equipment, the type and quality of workmanship, mode of operations, safety rules, code requirements, etc., shall apply to all sections of this Division as though they were repeated in each Division.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The project described herein is the Weber State Stores Receiving Building, Phase II at Weber State University. This work shall include all labor, materials, equipment, fixtures, and devices for the entire mechanical work and a complete operation and tested installation as required for this project.

1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. This project includes but is not limited to the following:

Mechanical and Plumbing systems for the renovation and expansion including a new rooftop units, related piping. The print shop area shall be negative.

1.4 CODES & ORDINANCES

- A. All work shall be executed in accordance with all underwriters, public utilities, local and state rules and regulations applicable to the trade affected. Should any change in the plans and Specifications be required to comply with these regulations, the Contractor shall notify the Architect before the time of submitting his bid. After entering into contract, the Contractor will be held to complete all work necessary to meet these requirements without extra expense to the Owner. Where work required by drawings or specifications is above the standard required, it shall be done as shown or specified.
- B. Applicable codes shall be the most current adopted versions of the following:

Utah Boiler and Pressure Vessel Rules and Regulations
2003 International Mechanical Code
2003 International Building Code
2003 International Plumbing Code

1.5 INDUSTRY STANDARDS

- A. All work shall comply with the following standards.
 - 1. Associated Air Balance council (AABC)
 - 2. Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute (ARI)

3. Air Diffusion council (ADC)
4. Air Movement and Control Association (AMCA)
5. American Gas Association (AGA)
6. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
7. American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE)
8. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME)
9. American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM)
10. American Water Works Association (AWWA)
11. Cooling Tower Institute (CTI)
12. ETL Testing Laboratories (ETL)
13. Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE)
14. Hydronics Institute (HI)
15. Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fitting Industry (MSS)
16. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
17. National Electrical Code (NEC)
18. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)
19. National Electrical Safety code (NESC)
20. Utah safety Standard (OSHA), Utah State Industrial Council.
21. Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractor=s National Association (SMACNA)
22. Underwriters Laboratories (UL)
23. Tubular Exchanger Manufacturers Association, Inc. (TEMA)
24. Heat Exchanger Institute (HEI)
25. Hydraulic Institute (HI)
26. Thermal Insulation Manufacturer's Association (TIMA)
27. Scientific Apparatus Makers Association (SAMA)
28. Code and Manual NWAH & ACA Manual #9 4th edition

1.6 UTILITIES & FEES

- A. All utility connection fees shall also be included in the proposal. Unless noted otherwise, all systems furnished and or installed by this Contractor, shall be complete with all utilities, components, commodities and accessories required for a fully functioning system.

1.7 SUBMITTALS AND SHOP DRAWINGS

- A. Submittals: As soon as possible after the contract is awarded, but in no case more than 30 calendar days thereafter, the Contractor shall submit to the Architect six (6) copies of the descriptive literature covering products and materials to be used in the installation of mechanical systems for this project. The review of the submitted data will require a minimum of 14 days. If the Contractors schedule requires return of submitted literature in less than the allotted time, the Contractor shall accelerate his submittal delivery date. The Contractor shall resubmit all items requiring re-review within 21 days of returned submittals. Refer to each specification section for items requiring submittal review. Written approval of the Owner's Representative shall be obtained before installing any such equipment or materials for the project. The submittals shall be prepared in an orderly manner, contained in a 3-ring loose-leaf binder with index and identification tabs each item or group of items and for each specification section. All items shall be submitted at one time except automatic temperature control drawings and seismic restraint drawings which may be submitted separately within 60 days of the contract award date. Partial submittals will not be reviewed until the complete submittal is received.

Submitted literature shall bear the Contractor's stamp, indicating that he has checked all equipment being submitted; that each item will fit into the available space with the accesses shown on the drawings; and, further, that each item conforms to the capacity and quality standards given in the contract documents.

Submitted literature shall clearly indicate performance, quality, and utility requirements; shall show dimension and size of connection points; and shall include derating factors that were applied for each item of equipment to provide capacity at job site elevation. Temperature control submittals shall include piping and wiring diagrams, sequence of operation and equipment. Equipment must fit into the available space with allowance for operation, maintenance, etc. Factory piped and wired equipment shall include shop drawings for all internal wiring and piping furnished with the unit.

Submitted literature shall clearly show all required field install wiring, piping, and accessory installations required by the Contractor to provide a complete operating system.

Review by the Owner's Representative is for general conformance of the submitted equipment to the project specification. In no way does such review relieve this Contractor of his obligation to furnish equipment and materials that comply in detail to the specification nor does it relieve the Contractor of his obligation to determine actual field dimensions and conditions that may affect his work. Regardless of any items overlooked by the submittal review, the requirements of the contract drawings and specifications must be followed and are not waived or superseded in any way by the review.

By description, catalog number, and manufacturer's names, standards of quality have been established by the Architect and the Engineer for certain manufactured equipment items and specialties that are to be furnished by this Division. Alternate products and equipment may be proposed for use only if specifically named in the specifications or if given written prior approval in published addenda. Design equipment is the equipment listed on the drawings or if not listed on the drawings is the equipment first named in the specifications.

- B. Alternate Equipment: The Contractor should protect himself with the supplier of alternate named equipment. Alternate named equipment will be reviewed only one time.

Should alternate equipment be submitted and be rejected, it shall not be resubmitted for review and it shall be the responsibility of this contractor. The contractor shall only submit on design equipment on future submittals. Incomplete submittal data will be rejected.

If the Engineer is required to do additional design work to incorporate changes caused by submitting equipment or products, different than the design equipment specified, as defined above, the contractor shall reimburse the engineer for additional time and expenses at the engineers current, recognized, hourly rates.

1.8 DRAWINGS AND MEASUREMENTS

- A. Drawings: The contract document drawings show the general design, arrangements, and extent of the system. In certain cases, the drawings may include details that show more nearly exact locations and arrangements; however, the locations, as shown diagrammatically, are to be regarded as general.

It shall be the work of this Section to make such slight alterations as may be necessary to make adjustable parts fit to fixed parts, leaving all complete and in proper shape when done. All dimensions given on the drawings shall be verified as related to this work and with the Architect's office before work is started.

This Section shall carefully study building sections, space, clearances, etc., and then provide offsets in piping or ductwork as required to accommodate the building structure without additional cost to the Owner. In any case and at any time, a change in location required by obstacles or the installation of other trades not shown on the mechanical plans shall be made

without charge.

The drawings shall not be scaled for roughing in measurements nor shall they be used as shop drawings. Where drawings are required for these purposes or where drawings must be made from field measurements, the Contractor shall take the necessary measurements and prepare the drawings. Shop drawings of the various subContractors shall be coordinated to eliminate all interferences and to provide sufficient space for the installation of all equipment, piping, ductwork, etc.

The drawings and specifications have been prepared to supplement each other and they shall be interpreted as an integral unit with items shown on one and not the other being furnished and installed as though shown and called out on both.

Submit 1/4" scale drawings of air handler.

- B. Record Drawings: Record drawings for all systems and sections of this Division shall be furnished as work of this Section. Blue-line white prints of floor plans shall be furnished by the Architect's office. These prints shall be accurately and neatly marked in colored pencil, showing all changes from schematics.

These drawings shall be submitted at time of final inspection, and shall be checked for accuracy. Failure to keep record drawings up-to-date shall be cause for withholding monthly payments.

1.9 CONTRACTOR'S USE OF BUILDING EQUIPMENT

- A. The Contractor may use equipment such as electric motors, fans, heat exchangers, filters, etc., with the written permission of the Owner. As each piece of equipment is used (such as electric motors and fans), maintenance procedures approved by the manufacturer are to be followed. A careful record is to be kept of the length of the time the equipment is used, maintenance procedures followed, and any difficulty encountered. The record is to be submitted to the Owner upon acceptance. All fan belts and filter media (such as bearings) shall be carefully inspected just prior to acceptance. Any excessive wear noted shall require replacement.

1.10 EXISTING CONDITIONS

- A. The Contractor shall carefully examine all existing conditions that might affect the mechanical system and shall compare these conditions with all drawings and specifications for work included under this contract. He shall, at such time, ascertain and check all conditions that may affect his work. No allowance shall subsequently be made in his behalf for an extra expense incurred as a result of his failure or neglect to make such examination. This Contractor shall include in his bid proposal all necessary allowances to repair or replace any item that will remain or will be removed, and any item that will be damaged or destroyed by new construction.
- B. The Contractor shall remove all abandoned piping, etc., required by new construction and cap or plug openings. No capping, etc., shall be exposed in occupied areas. All openings of items removed shall be sealed to match adjacent surfaces.
- C. The Contractor shall verify the exact location of all existing services, utilities, piping, etc., and make connections to existing systems as required or as shown on the drawings. The exact location of each utility line, together with size and elevation, shall be established before any on-site lines are installed. Should elevation or size of existing main utility lines make connections to them impossible as shown on drawings, then notification of such shall immediately be given to the Owners Representative for a decision.

1.11 EQUIPMENT CAPACITIES

- A. Capacities shown for equipment in the specifications and on the drawings are the minimum acceptable. No equipment shall be considered as an alternate which has capacities or performance less than that of design equipment.
- B. All equipment shall give the specified capacity and performance at the job-site elevation of 4,500 feet above sea level. Manufacturers' standard ratings shall be adjusted accordingly. All capacities and performances listed on drawings or in specifications are for job-site conditions.

1.12 SEISMIC REQUIREMENTS FOR EQUIPMENT

- A. All equipment must be furnished structurally adequate to withstand seismic forces as outlined in the International Building Code. Equipment bases shall be designed for direct attachment of seismic snubbers and/or seismic anchors.

1.13 COOPERATION WITH OTHER TRADES

- A. The Contractor shall refer to other drawings and parts of this specification that cover work of other trades that is carried on in conjunction with the mechanical work such that all work can proceed without interference resulting from lack of coordination.
- B. The Contractor shall properly size and locate all openings, chases, sleeves, equipment bases, and accesses. He shall provide accurate wiring diagrams to the Electrical Contractor for all equipment furnished under this Division.
- C. The ceiling cavity must be carefully reviewed and coordinated with all trades. In the event of conflict, the installation of the mechanical equipment and piping shall be in the following order: plumbing, waste, and soil lines; supply, return, and exhaust ductwork; water piping; medical gases; fire protection piping; and pneumatic control piping.
- D. The mechanical Contractor shall insure that the installation of all piping, ducts and equipment is in compliance with Articles 110-16 and 384-4 of the National Electrical Code relative to proper clearances in front of and over all electrical panels and equipment. No piping or ductwork will be allowed to run over electrical panel.

1.14 RESPONSIBILITY OF CONTRACTOR

- A. The Contractor is responsible for the installation of a satisfactory piece of work in accordance with the true intent of the drawings and specifications. He shall provide, as a part of his work and without expense, all incidental items required even though these items are not particularly specified or indicated. The installation shall be made so that its several component parts will function together as a workable system and shall be left with all equipment properly adjusted and in working order. The Contractor shall familiarize the Owner's Representative with maintenance and lubrication instructions as prepared by the Contractor and shall explain and fully instruct him relative to operating, servicing, and maintenance of them.

1.15 PIPE AND DUCT OPENINGS AND EQUIPMENT RECESSES

- A. Pipe and duct chases, openings, and equipment recesses shall be provided by others only if shown on architectural or structural drawings. All openings for the mechanical work, except

where plans and specifications indicate otherwise, shall be provided as work of this Division.

- B. Whether chases, recesses, and openings are provided as work of this Division or by others, this Contractor shall supervise their construction and be responsible for the correct size and location even though detailed and dimensioned on the drawings. This Contractor shall pay for all necessary cutting, repairing, and finishing if any are left out or incorrectly made. All necessary openings thru existing walls, ceilings, floors, roofs, etc. shall be provided by this Contractor unless indicated otherwise by the drawing and/or specifications.

1.16 UNFIT OR DAMAGED WORK

- A. Any part of this installation that fails, is unfit, or becomes damaged during construction, shall be replaced or otherwise made good. The cost of such remedy shall be the responsibility of this Division.

1.17 WORKMANSHIP

- A. Workmanship shall be the best quality of its kind for the respective industries, trades, crafts, and practices, and shall be acceptable in every respect to the Owner's representative. Nothing contained herein shall relieve the Contractor from making good and perfect work in all details in construction.

1.18 SAFETY REGULATION

- A. The Contractor shall comply with all local and OSHA safety requirements in performance with this work. (See General Conditions). This Contractor shall be required to provide equipment, supervision, construction, procedures, and all other necessary items to assure safety to life and property.

1.19 ELECTRICAL SERVICES

- A. Electric Wiring: Electric power wiring conduit, flexible conduit, outlets, relays, thermal switches, auto-off-on switches, magnetic starters, and disconnecting switches shall be provided and installed under Division 16 "Electrical Work" for all electrical equipment furnished or installed as work of this Division.

All equipment control wiring and all automatic temperature control wiring including all necessary contacts, relays, and interlocks, whether low or line voltage, except power wiring, shall be furnished and installed as work of this Division unless shown to be furnished by Division 16. All such wiring shall be in conduit as required by electrical codes. Installation of any and all wiring done under Division 15 shall be in accordance with the requirements of Division 16, Electrical.

All equipment that requires an electrical connection shall be furnished so that it will operate properly and deliver full capacity on the electrical service available and also satisfy the requirements under specification section "Motors".

The Mechanical Contractor must refer to the electrical control equipment and wiring shown on the diagrams. Any changes or additions required by specific equipment furnished shall be the complete responsibility of the Contractor furnishing the equipment.

The Mechanical Contractor must coordinate with the Electrical Contractor to insure that all required components of control work are included and fully understood. No additional cost shall

accrue to the Owner as a result of lack of such coordination.

1.20 WORK, MATERIALS, AND QUALITY OF EQUIPMENT

- A. Unless otherwise specified, all materials shall be new and of the best quality of their respective kinds and all labor shall be done in a most thorough and workmanlike manner.
- B. Products or equipment of any of the manufacturers cited herein or any of the products approved by the Addenda may be used. However, where lists of products are cited herein, the one first listed in the design equipment used in drawings and schedules to establish size, quality, function, and capacity standards. If other than design equipment is used, it shall be carefully checked for access to equipment, electrical and control requirements, valving, and piping. Should changes or additions occur in piping, valving, electrical work, etc., or if the work of other Contractors would be revised by the alternate equipment, the cost of all changes shall be borne as work of this Division.
- C. Pipe of foreign manufacture will not be acceptable.
- D. The access to equipment shown on the drawings are the minimum acceptable space requirements. No equipment that reduces or restricts accessibility to this or any other equipment will be considered.
- E. All major items of equipment are specified in the equipment schedules on the drawings or in these specifications and shall be furnished complete with all accessories normally supplied with the catalog item listed and all other accessories necessary for a complete and satisfactory installation.
- F. All mechanics shall be capable journeymen, skilled in the work assigned to them. No one unskilled in the work which he is given to do shall be employed, and all work shall be executed in a skillful and workmanlike manner. All men employed upon this work shall be competent, faithful, orderly, and satisfactory to the Owner.
- G. All welders shall be certified in accordance with Section IX of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, latest Edition.

1.21 PROTECTION AGAINST WEATHER AND STORING OF MATERIALS

- A. All equipment and materials shall be properly stored and protected against moisture, dust, and wind. Coverings or other protection shall be used on all items that may be damaged or rusted or may have performance impaired by adverse weather or moisture conditions. Damage or defect developing before acceptance of the work shall be made good at the Contractor's expense.
- B. All open duct and pipe openings shall be adequately covered at all times.

1.22 INSTALLATION CHECK

- A. An experienced, competent, and authorized representative of the manufacturer or supplier of each item of equipment indicated in the equipment schedule and the seismic supplier shall visit the site of the work and inspect, check, adjust if necessary, and approve the equipment installation. In each case, the equipment supplier's representative shall be present when the equipment is placed in operation. The equipment supplier's representative shall revisit the job site as often as necessary until all trouble is corrected and the equipment installation and operation is satisfactory to the Engineer.

- B. Each equipment supplier's representative shall furnish to the Owner, through the Engineer, a written report certifying that the equipment (1) has been properly installed and lubricated; (2) is in accurate alignment; (3) is free from any undue stress imposed by connecting piping or anchor bolts; and, (4) has been operated under full load conditions and that it operated satisfactorily.
- C. All costs for this work shall be included in the prices quoted by equipment suppliers.

1.23 EQUIPMENT LUBRICATION

- A. The Contractor shall properly lubricate all pieces of equipment before turning the building over to the Owner. A linen tag shall be attached to each piece of equipment, showing the date of lubrication and the lubricant used. No equipment shall be started until it is properly lubricated.
- B. Necessary time shall be spent with the Owner's Representative to thoroughly familiarize him with all necessary lubrications and maintenance that will be required of him.
- C. Detergent oil as used for automotive purposes shall not be used for this work.

1.24 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. No cutting or drilling in structural members shall be done without written approval of the Architect. The work shall be carefully laid out in advance, and cutting, channeling, chasing, or drilling of floors, walls, partitions, ceilings, or other surfaces necessary for the mechanical work shall be carefully done. Any damage to building, piping, or equipment shall be repaired by professional plasterers, masons, concrete workers, etc., and all such work shall be paid for as work of this Division.
- B. When concrete, grading, etc., is disturbed, it shall be restored to original condition as described in the applicable Division of this Specification.

1.25 EXCAVATION AND BACKFILLING

- A. All necessary excavations and backfilling for the Mechanical phase of this project shall be provided as work of this Division. Work shall conform to Division 2, Site Work. Trenches for all underground pipelines shall be excavated to the required depths. The bottom of trenches shall be compacted hard and graded to obtain required fall. Backfill shall be placed in horizontal layers, not exceeding 12 inches in thickness, and properly moistened. Each layer shall be compacted, by suitable equipment, to a density of not less than 95 percent as determined by ASTM D-1557. After pipelines have been tested, inspected, and approved, the trench shall be backfilled with selected material. Excess earth shall be hauled from the job site. Fill materials approved by the Architect shall be provided as work of this Division.
- B. No trenches shall be cut near or under any footings without consultation first with the Architect's office. Any trenches or excavations more than 30 inches deep shall be tapered, shored, covered, or otherwise made absolutely safe so that no vehicle or persons can be injured by falling into such excavations, or in any way be harmed by cave-ins, shifting earth, rolling rocks, or by drowning. This protection shall be extended to all persons approaching excavation related to this work whether or not such persons are authorized to be in the vicinity of the construction.
- C. The Contractor shall protect from damage all existing underground utilities or utility tunnels indicated on the contract drawings (or field located for the Contractor by the Owner prior to excavation operations). Any damage to such existing utilities or utility tunnels shall be repaired by the Contractor without additional cost to the Owner. Any damage to existing utilities not

indicated on the contract drawings or designated by the Owner prior to excavating operations shall be repaired by the Contractor but shall be paid for by the Owner.

1.26 ACCESS DOORS

- A. Provide access doors in walls, ceilings and floors, for access to mechanical equipment such as valves, dampers, VAV boxes, fans, controls, etc. Refer to Division 8 for door specifications. All access doors shall be 24" x 24" unless otherwise indicated or required. Coordinate location of doors with the Architect prior to installation. If doors are not specified in Division 8, provide the following: Doors in ceilings and wall shall be equal to JR Smith No. 4760 bonderized and painted. Doors in tile walls shall be equal to JR Smith No. 4730 chrome plated. Doors in floors shall be equal to JR Smith No. 4910.

1.27 CLEANING AND PAINTING

- A. Cleaning: After all tests and adjustments have been made and all systems pronounced satisfactory for permanent operation, this Contractor shall clean all exposed piping, ductwork, insulated members, fixture, and equipment installed under this Section and leave them ready for painting. He shall refinish any damaged finish and leave everything in proper working order. The Contractor shall remove all stains or grease marks on walls, floors, glass, hardware, fixtures, or elsewhere, caused by his workman or for which he is responsible. He shall remove all stickers on plumbing fixtures, do all required patching up and repair all work of others damaged by this division of the work, and leave the premises in a clean and orderly condition.

- B. Painting: Painting of exposed pipe, insulated pipe, ducts, or equipment is work of Division 9, Painting.

Mechanical Contractor: All equipment which is to be furnished in factory prefinished conditions by the mechanical Contractor shall be left without mark, scratch, or impairment to finish upon completion of job. Any necessary refinishing to match original shall be done. Do not paint over nameplates, serial numbers, or other identifying marks.

- C. Removal of Debris, Etc: Upon completion of this division of the work, remove all surplus material and rubbish resulting from this work, and leave the premises in a clean and orderly condition.

1.28 CONTRACT COMPLETION

- A. Incomplete and Unacceptable Work: If additional site visits or design work is required by the Engineer or Architect because of the use of incomplete or unacceptable work by the Contractor, then the Contractor shall reimburse the Engineer and Architect for all additional time and expenses involved.
- B. Maintenance Instructions: The Contractor shall furnish the Owner complete printed and illustrated operating and maintenance instructions covering all units of mechanical equipment, together with parts lists. This maintenance manual shall be furnished as work of Section 15150.
- C. Instructions To Owner's Representatives: In addition to any detailed instructions called for, the mechanical Contractor must provide, without expense to the Owner, competent instructors to train the Owner's representatives who will be in charge of the apparatus and equipment, in the care, adjustment, and operation of all parts on the heating, air conditioning, ventilating, plumbing, fire protection, and automatic temperature control equipment. Instruction dates shall be scheduled at time of final inspection. A written report specifying times, dates, and name of

personnel instructed shall be forwarded to the Architect. A minimum of eight 8-hour instruction periods shall be provided. The instruction periods will be broken down to shorter periods when requested by the Owner. The total instruction hours shall not be reduced. The ATC Contractor shall provide 48 hours of instructions. The remaining hours shall be divided between the mechanical and sheet metal Contractor.

- D. Guarantee: By the acceptance of any contract award for the work herein described or shown on the drawings, the Contractor assumes the full responsibility imposed by the guarantee as set forth herein and in the General Conditions, and should protect himself through proper guarantees from equipment and special equipment Contractors and from subContractors as their interests may appear.

The guarantee so assumed by the Contractor and as work of this Section is as follows:

That the entire mechanical system, including plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning system shall be quiet in operation.

That the circulation of water shall be complete and even.

That all pipes, conduit, and connections shall be perfectly free from foreign matter and pockets and that all other obstructions to the free passage of air, water, liquid, sewage, and vent shall be removed.

That he shall make promptly and free of charge, upon notice from the Owner, any necessary repairs due to defective workmanship or materials that may occur during a period of one year from date of Substantial Completion.

That all specialties, mechanical, and patent devices incorporated in these systems shall be adjusted in a manner that each shall develop its maximum efficiency in the operation of the system; i.e., diffusers shall deliver the designed amount of air shown on drawings, thermostats shall operate to the specified limits, etc.

All equipment and the complete mechanical system shall be guaranteed for a period of one year from the date of the Architect's Certificate of Substantial Completion. Any equipment supplier not willing to comply with this guarantee period shall not submit a bid price for this project. The Contractor shall be responsible for a 100-percent guarantee for the system and all items of equipment for this period.

All filters used during construction shall be replaced just before equipment is turned over to the Owner, and all required equipment and parts shall be oiled. Any worn parts shall also be replaced.

Provide a one year supply of recording charts for any recording equipment.

END OF SECTION 15010

SECTION 15050 - BASIC MECHANICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following basic mechanical materials and methods to complement other Division 15 Sections.
 - 1. Piping materials and installation instructions common to most piping systems.
 - 2. Concrete base construction requirements.
 - 3. Escutcheons.
 - 4. Dielectric fittings.
 - 5. Flexible connectors.
 - 6. Mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 7. Equipment nameplate data requirements.
 - 8. Labeling and identifying mechanical systems and equipment is specified in Division 15 Section "Mechanical Identification."
 - 9. Nonshrink grout for equipment installations.
 - 10. Field-fabricated metal and wood equipment supports.
 - 11. Installation requirements common to equipment specification sections.
 - 12. Mechanical demolition.
 - 13. Cutting and patching.
 - 14. Touchup painting and finishing.
- B. Pipe and pipe fitting materials are specified in Division 15 piping system Sections.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe and duct shafts, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawl spaces, and tunnels.
- B. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and mechanical equipment rooms.
- C. Exposed, Exterior Installations: Exposed to view outdoors, or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions. Examples include rooftop locations.
- D. Concealed, Interior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants. Examples include above ceilings and in duct shafts.
- E. Concealed, Exterior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from weather conditions and physical contact by building occupants, but subject to outdoor ambient temperatures. Examples include installations within unheated shelters.
- F. The following are industry abbreviations for plastic materials:

1. ABS: Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene plastic.
2. CPVC: Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride plastic.
3. NP: Nylon plastic.
4. PE: Polyethylene plastic.
5. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.

G. The following are industry abbreviations for rubber materials:

1. CR: Chlorosulfonated polyethylene synthetic rubber.
2. EPDM: Ethylene propylene diene terpolymer rubber.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For dielectric fittings, flexible connectors, mechanical sleeve seals, and identification materials and devices.
- B. Shop Drawings: Detail fabrication and installation for metal and wood supports and anchorage for mechanical materials and equipment.
- C. Coordination Drawings: For access panel and door locations.
- D. Coordination Drawings: Detail major elements, components, and systems of mechanical equipment and materials in relationship with other systems, installations, and building components. Show space requirements for installation and access. Indicate if sequence and coordination of installations are important to efficient flow of the Work. Include the following:
 1. Planned piping layout, including valve and specialty locations and valve-stem movement.
 2. Clearances for installing and maintaining insulation.
 3. Clearances for servicing and maintaining equipment, accessories, and specialties, including space for disassembly required for periodic maintenance.
 4. Equipment and accessory service connections and support details.
 5. Exterior wall and foundation penetrations.
 6. Fire-rated wall and floor penetrations.
 7. Sizes and location of required concrete pads and bases.
 8. Scheduling, sequencing, movement, and positioning of large equipment into building during construction.
 9. Floor plans, elevations, and details to indicate penetrations in floors, walls, and ceilings and their relationship to other penetrations and installations.
 10. Reflected ceiling plans to coordinate and integrate installation of air outlets and inlets, light fixtures, communication system components, sprinklers, and other ceiling-mounted items.
- E. Samples: Of color, lettering style, and other graphic representation required for each identification material and device.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with ASME A13.1 for lettering size, length of color field, colors, and viewing angles of identification devices.
- B. Equipment Selection: Equipment of higher electrical characteristics, physical dimensions, capacities, and ratings may be furnished provided such proposed equipment is approved in writing and connecting mechanical and electrical services, circuit breakers, conduit, motors, bases, and equipment spaces are increased. Additional costs shall be approved in advance by appropriate

Contract Modification for these increases. If minimum energy ratings or efficiencies of equipment are specified, equipment must meet design and commissioning requirements.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.
- B. Protect stored pipes and tubes from moisture and dirt. Elevate above grade. Do not exceed structural capacity of floor, if stored inside.
- C. Protect flanges, fittings, and piping specialties from moisture and dirt.
- D. Store plastic pipes protected from direct sunlight. Support to prevent sagging and bending.

1.7 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Coordinate mechanical equipment installation with other building components.
- B. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, and openings in building structure during progress of construction to allow for mechanical installations.
- C. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in poured-in-place concrete and other structural components, as they are constructed.
- D. Sequence, coordinate, and integrate installations of mechanical materials and equipment for efficient flow of the Work. Coordinate installation of large equipment requiring positioning before closing in building.
- E. Coordinate connection of mechanical systems with exterior underground and overhead utilities and services. Comply with requirements of governing regulations, franchised service companies, and controlling agencies.
- F. Coordinate requirements for access panels and doors if mechanical items requiring access are concealed behind finished surfaces. Access panels and doors are specified in Division 8 Section "Access Doors."
- G. Coordinate installation of identifying devices after completing covering and painting, if devices are applied to surfaces. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Dielectric Unions:
 - a. Capitol Manufacturing Co.

- b. Central Plastics Co.
 - c. Eclipse, Inc.; Rockford-Eclipse Div.
 - d. Epco Sales Inc.
 - e. Hart Industries International, Inc.
 - f. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - g. Zurn Industries, Inc.; Wilkins Div.
- 2. Dielectric Flanges:
 - a. Capitol Manufacturing Co.
 - b. Central Plastics Co.
 - c. Epco Sales Inc.
 - d. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
- 3. Dielectric-Flange Insulating Kits:
 - a. Calpico, Inc.
 - b. Central Plastics Co.
- 4. Dielectric Couplings:
 - a. Calpico, Inc.
 - b. Lochinvar Corp.
- 5. Dielectric Nipples:
 - a. Grinnell Corp.; Grinnell Supply Sales Co.
 - b. Perfection Corp.
 - c. Victaulic Co. of America.
- 6. Metal, Flexible Connectors:
 - a. ANAMET Industrial, Inc.
 - b. Central Sprink, Inc.
 - c. Flexicraft Industries.
 - d. Flex-Weld, Inc.
 - e. Grinnell Corp.; Grinnell Supply Sales Co.
 - f. Hispan Precision Products, Inc.
 - g. McWane, Inc.; Tyler Pipe; Gustin-Bacon Div.
 - h. Mercer Rubber Co.
 - i. Metraflex Co.
 - j. Proco Products, Inc.
 - k. Uniflex, Inc.
- 7. Mechanical Sleeve Seals:
 - a. Calpico, Inc.
 - b. Metraflex Co.
 - c. Thunderline/Link-Seal.

2.2 PIPE AND PIPE FITTINGS

- A. Refer to individual Division 15 piping Sections for pipe and fitting materials and joining methods.
- B. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1 for factory-threaded pipe and pipe fittings.

2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to individual Division 15 piping Sections for special joining materials not listed below.
- B. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.
 - 1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos-free, 1/8-inch maximum thickness, unless thickness or specific material is indicated.
 - a. Full-Face Type: For flat-face, Class 125, cast-iron and cast-bronze flanges.
 - b. Narrow-Face Type: For raised-face, Class 250, cast-iron and steel flanges.
 - 2. AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch thick, unless otherwise indicated; and full-face or ring type, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Plastic, Pipe-Flange Gasket, Bolts, and Nuts: Type and material recommended by piping system manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32.
 - 1. Alloy Sn95 or Alloy Sn94: Approximately 95 percent tin and 5 percent silver, with 0.10 percent lead content.
 - 2. Alloy E: Approximately 95 percent tin and 5 percent copper, with 0.10 percent maximum lead content.
 - 3. Alloy HA: Tin-antimony-silver-copper zinc, with 0.10 percent maximum lead content.
 - 4. Alloy HB: Tin-antimony-silver-copper nickel, with 0.10 percent maximum lead content.
 - 5. Alloy Sb5: 95 percent tin and 5 percent antimony, with 0.20 percent maximum lead content.
- F. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8.
 - 1. BCuP Series: Copper-phosphorus alloys.
 - 2. BAg1: Silver alloy.
- G. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12 for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.
- H. Solvent Cements: Manufacturer's standard solvent cements for the following:
 - 1. ABS Piping: ASTM D 2235.
 - 2. CPVC Piping: ASTM F 493.
 - 3. PVC Piping: ASTM D 2564. Include primer according to ASTM F 656.
 - 4. PVC to ABS Piping Transition: ASTM D 3138.
- I. Plastic Pipe Seals: ASTM F 477, elastomeric gasket.
- J. Flanged, Ductile-Iron Pipe Gasket, Bolts, and Nuts: AWWA C110, rubber gasket, carbon-steel bolts and nuts.
- K. Couplings: Iron-body sleeve assembly, fabricated to match OD of plain-end, pressure pipes.
 - 1. Sleeve: ASTM A 126, Class B, gray iron.
 - 2. Followers: ASTM A 47 malleable iron or ASTM A 536 ductile iron.

3. Gaskets: Rubber.
4. Bolts and Nuts: AWWA C111.
5. Finish: Enamel paint.

2.4 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

- A. General: Assembly or fitting with insulating material isolating joined dissimilar metals, to prevent galvanic action and stop corrosion.
- B. Description: Combination of copper alloy and ferrous; threaded, solder, plain, and weld-neck end types and matching piping system materials.
- C. Insulating Material: Suitable for system fluid, pressure, and temperature.
- D. Dielectric Unions: Factory-fabricated, union assembly, for 250-psig minimum working pressure at 180 deg F.
- E. Dielectric Flanges: Factory-fabricated, companion-flange assembly, for 150- or 300-psig minimum working pressure as required to suit system pressures.
- F. Dielectric-Flange Insulation Kits: Field-assembled, companion-flange assembly, full-face or ring type. Components include neoprene or phenolic gasket, phenolic or polyethylene bolt sleeves, phenolic washers, and steel backing washers.
 1. Provide separate companion flanges and steel bolts and nuts for 150- or 300-psig minimum working pressure as required to suit system pressures.
- G. Dielectric Couplings: Galvanized-steel coupling with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; threaded ends; and 300-psig minimum working pressure at 225 deg F.
- H. Dielectric Nipples: Electroplated steel nipple with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; plain, threaded, or grooved ends; and 300-psig minimum working pressure at 225 deg F.

2.5 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

- A. General: Fabricated from materials suitable for system fluid and that will provide flexible pipe connections. Include 125-psig minimum working-pressure rating, unless higher working pressure is indicated, and ends according to the following:
 1. 2-Inch NPS and Smaller: Threaded.
 2. 2-1/2-Inch NPS and Larger: Flanged.
 3. Option for 2-1/2-Inch NPS and Larger: Grooved for use with keyed couplings.
- B. Bronze-Hose, Flexible Connectors: Corrugated, bronze, inner tubing covered with bronze wire braid. Include copper-tube ends or bronze flanged ends, braze welded to hose.
- C. Stainless-Steel-Hose/Stainless-Steel Pipe, Flexible Connectors: Corrugated, stainless-steel, inner tubing covered with stainless-steel wire braid. Include stainless-steel nipples or flanges, welded to hose.

2.6 MECHANICAL SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Description: Modular design, with interlocking rubber links shaped to continuously fill annular space between pipe and sleeve. Include connecting bolts and pressure plates.

2.7 PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. Sleeves: The following materials are for wall, floor, slab, and roof penetrations:
1. Steel Sheet Metal: 0.0239-inch minimum thickness, galvanized, round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.
 2. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade A, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.
 3. Cast Iron: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe" equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Escutcheons: Manufactured wall, ceiling, and floor plates; deep-pattern type if required to conceal protruding fittings and sleeves.
1. ID: Closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping.
 2. OD: Completely cover opening.
 3. Cast Brass: Split casting, with concealed hinge and set screw.
 - a. Finish: Rough brass.
 - b. Finish: Polished chrome-plate.
 4. Stamped Steel: Split plate, with concealed hinge, set screw, and chrome-plated finish.
 5. Cast-Iron Floor Plate: One-piece casting.

2.8 GROUT

- A. Nonshrink, Nonmetallic Grout: ASTM C 1107, Grade B.
1. Characteristics: Post-hardening, volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous, and recommended for interior and exterior applications.
 2. Design Mix: 5000-psig, 28-day compressive strength.
 3. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING SYSTEMS - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Install piping as described below, unless piping Sections specify otherwise. Individual Division 15 piping Sections specify unique piping installation requirements.
- B. General Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated, unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- C. Install piping at indicated slope.
- D. Install components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.

- E. Install piping in concealed interior and exterior locations, except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- F. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- G. Install exposed interior and exterior piping at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited, unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Install piping tight to slabs, beams, joists, columns, walls, and other building elements. Allow sufficient space above removable ceiling panels to allow for ceiling panel removal.
- I. Install piping to allow application of insulation plus 1-inch clearance around insulation.
- J. Locate groups of pipes parallel to each other, spaced to permit valve servicing.
- K. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- L. Install couplings according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- M. Install pipe escutcheons for pipe penetrations of concrete and masonry walls, wall board partitions, and suspended ceilings according to the following:
 - 1. Chrome-Plated Piping: Cast brass, one piece, with set screw, and polished chrome-plated finish. Use split-casting escutcheons if required, for existing piping.
 - 2. Uninsulated Piping Wall Escutcheons: Cast brass or stamped steel, with set screw.
 - 3. Uninsulated Piping Floor Plates in Utility Areas: Cast-iron floor plates.
 - 4. Insulated Piping: Cast brass or stamped steel; with concealed hinge, spring clips, and chrome-plated finish.
 - 5. Piping in Utility Areas: Cast brass or stamped steel, with set-screw or spring clips.
- N. Sleeves are not required for core drilled holes.
- O. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls, gypsum-board partitions, and concrete floor and roof slabs.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches above finished floor level. Extend cast-iron sleeve fittings below floor slab as required to secure clamping ring if ring is specified.
 - 2. Build sleeves into new walls and slabs as work progresses.
 - 3. Install sleeves large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation. Use the following sleeve materials:
 - a. Steel Pipe Sleeves: For pipes smaller than 6-inch NPS.
 - b. Steel, Sheet-Metal Sleeves: For pipes 6-inch NPS and larger, penetrating gypsum-board partitions.
 - c. Stack Sleeve Fittings: For pipes penetrating floors with membrane waterproofing. Secure flashing between clamping flanges. Install section of cast-iron soil pipe to extend sleeve to 2 inches above finished floor level. Refer to Division 7 Section "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" for flashing.

4. Except for underground wall penetrations, seal annular space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation, using elastomeric joint sealants. Refer to Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants" for materials.
 5. Use Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use O, neutral-curing silicone sealant, unless otherwise indicated.
- P. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall, Pipe Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Size sleeve for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
1. Install steel pipe for sleeves smaller than 6 inches in diameter.
 2. Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves 6 inches in diameter and larger.
 3. Assemble and install mechanical sleeve seals according to manufacturer's written instructions. Tighten bolts that cause rubber sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.
- Q. Underground, Exterior-Wall, Pipe Penetrations: Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves. Seal pipe penetrations using mechanical sleeve seals. Size sleeve for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
1. Assemble and install mechanical sleeve seals according to manufacturer's written instructions. Tighten bolts that cause rubber sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.
- R. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestopping materials. Refer to Division 7 Section "Firestopping" for materials.
- S. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.
- T. Refer to equipment specifications in other Sections of these Specifications for roughing-in requirements.
- U. Piping Joint Construction: Join pipe and fittings as follows and as specifically required in individual piping specification Sections:
1. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
 2. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
 3. Soldered Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Soldering Manual," Chapter "The Soldering of Pipe and Tube"; or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
 4. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," Chapter "Pipe and Tube."
 5. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
 - a. Note internal length of threads in fittings or valve ends, and proximity of internal seat or wall, to determine how far pipe should be threaded into joint.
 - b. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads, unless dry seal threading is specified.
 - c. Align threads at point of assembly.
 - d. Tighten joint with wrench. Apply wrench to valve end into which pipe is being threaded.
 - e. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.

6. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12, "Recommended Practices and Procedures for Welding Low Carbon Steel Pipe," using qualified processes and welding operators according to "Quality Assurance" Article.
 7. Flanged Joints: Align flange surfaces parallel. Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Assemble joints by sequencing bolt tightening to make initial contact of flanges and gaskets as flat and parallel as possible. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads. Tighten bolts gradually and uniformly using torque wrench.
 8. Plastic Piping Solvent-Cement Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces by wiping with clean cloth or paper towels. Join pipe and fittings according to the following:
 - a. Comply with ASTM F 402 for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements.
 - b. ABS Piping: ASTM D 2235 and ASTM D 2661.
 - c. CPVC Piping: ASTM D 2846 and ASTM F 493.
 - d. PVC Pressure Piping: ASTM D 2672.
 - e. PVC Nonpressure Piping: ASTM D 2855.
 - f. PVC to ABS Nonpressure Transition Fittings: Procedure and solvent cement according to ASTM D 3138.
 9. Plastic Piping Heat-Fusion Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces by wiping with clean cloth or paper towels. Join according to ASTM D 2657 procedures and manufacturer's written instructions.
 - a. Plain-End Pipe and Fittings: Use butt fusion.
 - b. Plain-End Pipe and Socket Fittings: Use socket fusion.
- V. Piping Connections: Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
1. Install unions, in piping 2-inch NPS and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment with 2-inch NPS or smaller threaded pipe connection.
 2. Install flanges, in piping 2-1/2-inch NPS and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment with flanged pipe connection.
 3. Wet Piping Systems: Install dielectric coupling and nipple fittings to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.

3.2 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install equipment to provide maximum possible headroom, if mounting heights are not indicated.
- B. Install equipment according to approved submittal data. Portions of the Work are shown only in diagrammatic form. Refer conflicts to Architect.
- C. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components in exposed interior spaces, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Install mechanical equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference to other installations. Extend grease fittings to accessible locations.
- E. Install equipment giving right of way to piping installed at required slope.
- F. Install flexible connectors on equipment side of shutoff valves, horizontally and parallel to equipment shafts if possible.

3.3 PAINTING AND FINISHING

- A. Refer to Division 9 Section "Painting" for paint materials, surface preparation, and application of paint.
- B. Apply paint to exposed piping according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Interior, Ferrous Piping: Use semigloss, acrylic-enamel finish. Include finish coat over enamel undercoat and primer.
 - 2. Interior, Galvanized-Steel Piping: Use semigloss, acrylic-enamel finish. Include two finish coats over galvanized metal primer.
 - 3. Interior, Ferrous Supports: Use semigloss, acrylic-enamel finish. Include finish coat over enamel undercoat and primer.
 - 4. Exterior, Ferrous Piping: Use semigloss, acrylic-enamel finish. Include two finish coats over rust-inhibitive metal primer.
 - 5. Exterior, Galvanized-Steel Piping: Use semigloss, acrylic-enamel finish. Include two finish coats over galvanized metal primer.
 - 6. Exterior, Ferrous Supports: Use semigloss, acrylic-enamel finish. Include two finish coats over rust-inhibitive metal primer.
- C. Do not paint piping specialties with factory-applied finish.
- D. Damage and Touchup: Repair marred and damaged factory-painted finishes with materials and procedures to match original factory finish.

3.4 CONCRETE BASES

- A. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated, but not less than 6 inches larger in both directions than supported unit. Follow supported equipment manufacturer's setting templates for anchor bolt and tie locations. Use 3000-psi, 28-day compressive-strength concrete and reinforcement as specified in Division 3 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

3.5 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGE

- A. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor mechanical materials and equipment.
- B. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."

3.6 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. Cut, channel, chase, and drill floors, walls, partitions, ceilings, and other surfaces necessary for mechanical installations. Perform cutting by skilled mechanics of trades involved.
- B. Repair cut surfaces to match adjacent surfaces.

3.7 GROUTING

- A. Install nonmetallic, nonshrink, grout for mechanical equipment base bearing surfaces, pump and other equipment base plates, and anchors. Mix grout according to manufacturer's written instructions.

- B. Clean surfaces that will come into contact with grout.
- C. Provide forms as required for placement of grout.
- D. Avoid air entrapment during placing of grout.
- E. Place grout, completely filling equipment bases.
- F. Place grout on concrete bases to provide smooth bearing surface for equipment.
- G. Place grout around anchors.
- H. Cure placed grout according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 15050

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SECTION 15055 - OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE MANUALS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. All pertinent sections of Division 15 Mechanical General Requirements, are part of the work of this Section. Division 1 is part of this and all other sections of these specifications.
 - 1. Testing and Balancing is specified in section 15990.
 - 2. Training and Instructions to Owner's Representative is specified in section 15010.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Submission of Operating and Maintenance Manuals complete with Balancing reports. (Coordinate with Division 1).
- B. Coordination of work required for system commissioning.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit product data in accordance with Division 1 and Section 15010. Submit the following:
 - 1. Sample of O and M manual outline.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 O & M MANUALS

- A. The operating and maintenance manuals shall be as follows:
 - 1. Binders shall be red buckram with easy-view metal for size 8-1/2 x 11-inch sheets, with capacity expandable from 2 inches to 3-1/2 inches as required for the project. Construction shall be rivet-through with library corners. No. 12 backbone and lining shall be the same material as the cover. The front cover and backbone shall be foil-stamped in white as follows: (coordinate with Section 1730)

**OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE
MANUAL
FOR THE**

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PHASE II**

2006

VOLUME No. ()

VAN BOERUM & FRANK ASSOCIATES, INC.
MECHANICAL ENGINEER

- B. Binders shall be a manufactured by Hiller Bookbinding.

PART 3- EXECUTION

3.1 OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS:

- A. Work under this section shall be performed in concert with the contractor performing the system testing and balancing. Six (6) copies of the manuals shall be furnished to the Architect for distribution to the owner.
- B. The "Start-Up and Operation" section is one of the most important in the manual. Information in this section shall be complete and accurately written and shall be verified with the actual equipment on the job, such as switches, starters, relays, automatic controls, etc. A step-by-step start-up procedure shall be described.
- C. The manuals shall include Air-balancing reports, water-balancing reports, system commissioning procedures, start-up tests and reports, equipment and system performance test reports, warranties, and certificates of training given to the owners representatives.
- D. An index sheet typed on AICO Gold-Line indexes shall be provided in the front of the binder. The manual shall be include the following:

SYSTEM DESCRIPTIONS

START-UP PROCEDURE AND OPERATION OF SYSTEM

MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION TABLE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BULLETINS

AUTOMATIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION, INTERLOCK AND CONTROL DIAGRAMS, AND CONTROL PANELS.

AIR AND WATER SYSTEM BALANCING REPORTS

EQUIPMENT WARRANTIES AND TRAINING CERTIFICATES

SYSTEM COMMISSIONING REPORTS

EQUIPMENT START-UP CERTIFICATES

END OF SECTION 15055

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SECTION 15060 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes hangers and supports for mechanical system piping and equipment.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 5 Section "Metal Fabrications" for materials for attaching hangers and supports to building structure.
 - 2. Division 13 Sections on fire-suppression piping for fire-suppression pipe hangers.
 - 3. Division 15 Section "Mechanical Vibration Controls and Seismic Restraints" for vibration isolation and seismic restraint devices.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. MSS: Manufacturers Standardization Society for the Valve and Fittings Industry.
- B. Terminology: As defined in MSS SP-90, "Guidelines on Terminology for Pipe Hangers and Supports."

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Design channel support systems for piping to support multiple pipes capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems, system contents, and test water.
- B. Design heavy-duty steel trapezes for piping to support multiple pipes capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems, system contents, and test water.
- C. Design seismic restraint hangers and supports for piping and equipment.
- D. Design and obtain approval from authorities having jurisdiction for seismic restraint hangers and supports for piping and equipment.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of pipe hanger, channel support system component, and thermal-hanger shield insert indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer for multiple piping supports and trapeze hangers. Include design calculations and indicate size and characteristics of components and fabrication details.

- C. Welding Certificates: Copies of certificates for welding procedures and operators.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."
- B. Engineering Responsibility: Design and preparation of Shop Drawings and calculations for each multiple pipe support, trapeze, and seismic restraint by a qualified professional engineer.
 - 1. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated. Engineering services are defined as those performed for installations of hangers and supports that are similar to those indicated for this Project in material, design, and extent.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Pipe Hangers:
 - a. AAA Technology and Specialties Co., Inc.
 - b. B-Line Systems, Inc.
 - c. Carpenter & Patterson, Inc.
 - d. Empire Tool & Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - e. Globe Pipe Hanger Products, Inc.
 - f. Grinnell Corp.
 - g. GS Metals Corp.
 - h. Michigan Hanger Co., Inc.
 - i. National Pipe Hanger Corp.
 - j. PHD Manufacturing, Inc.
 - k. PHS Industries, Inc.
 - l. Piping Technology & Products, Inc.
 - 2. Channel Support Systems:
 - a. B-Line Systems, Inc.
 - b. Grinnell Corp.; Power-Strut Unit.
 - c. GS Metals Corp.
 - d. Michigan Hanger Co., Inc.; O-Strut Div.
 - e. National Pipe Hanger Corp.
 - f. Thomas & Betts Corp.
 - g. Unistrut Corp.
 - h. Wesanco, Inc.
 - 3. Thermal-Hanger Shield Inserts:
 - a. Carpenter & Patterson, Inc.
 - b. Michigan Hanger Co., Inc.

- c. PHS Industries, Inc.
 - d. Pipe Shields, Inc.
 - e. Rilco Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - f. Value Engineered Products, Inc.
4. Powder-Actuated Fastener Systems:
- a. Gunnebo Fastening Corp.
 - b. Hilti, Inc.
 - c. ITW Ramset/Red Head.
 - d. Masterset Fastening Systems, Inc.

2.2 MANUFACTURED UNITS

- A. Pipe Hangers, Supports, and Components: MSS SP-58, factory-fabricated components. Refer to "Hanger and Support Applications" Article in Part 3 for where to use specific hanger and support types.
- 1. Galvanized, Metallic Coatings: For piping and equipment that will not have field-applied finish.
 - 2. Nonmetallic Coatings: On attachments for electrolytic protection where attachments are in direct contact with copper tubing.
- B. Channel Support Systems: MFMA-2, factory-fabricated components for field assembly.
- 1. Coatings: Manufacturer's standard finish, unless bare metal surfaces are indicated.
 - 2. Nonmetallic Coatings: On attachments for electrolytic protection where attachments are in direct contact with copper tubing.
- C. Thermal-Hanger Shield Inserts: 100-psi minimum compressive-strength insulation, encased in sheet metal shield.
- 1. Material for Cold Piping: ASTM C 552, Type I cellular glass or water-repellent-treated, ASTM C 533, Type I calcium silicate with vapor barrier.
 - 2. Material for Hot Piping: ASTM C 552, Type I cellular glass or water-repellent-treated, ASTM C 533, Type I calcium silicate.
 - 3. For Trapeze or Clamped System: Insert and shield cover entire circumference of pipe.
 - 4. For Clevis or Band Hanger: Insert and shield cover lower 180 degrees of pipe.
 - 5. Insert Length: Extend 2 inches beyond sheet metal shield for piping operating below ambient air temperature.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Powder-Actuated Drive-Pin Fasteners: Powder-actuated-type, drive-pin attachments with pull-out and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
- B. Mechanical-Anchor Fasteners: Insert-type attachments with pull-out and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
- C. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars, black and galvanized.
- D. Grout: ASTM C 1107, Grade B, factory-mixed and -packaged, nonshrink and nonmetallic, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.

1. Characteristics: Post hardening and volume adjusting; recommended for both interior and exterior applications.
2. Properties: Nonstaining, noncorrosive, and nongaseous.
3. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HANGER AND SUPPORT APPLICATIONS

- A. Specific hanger requirements are specified in Sections specifying equipment and systems.
- B. Comply with MSS SP-69 for pipe hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Specification Sections.
- C. Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Specification Sections, install the following types:
 1. Adjustable Steel Clevis Hangers (MSS Type 1): For suspension of noninsulated or insulated stationary pipes, NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
 2. Yoke-Type Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 2): For suspension of 120 to 450 deg F pipes, NPS 4 to NPS 16, requiring up to 4 inches of insulation.
 3. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel, Double-Bolt Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 3): For suspension of pipes, NPS 3/4 to NPS 24, requiring clamp flexibility and up to 4 inches of insulation.
 4. Steel Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 4): For suspension of cold and hot pipes, NPS 1/2 to NPS 24, if little or no insulation is required.
 5. Pipe Hangers (MSS Type 5): For suspension of pipes, NPS 1/2 to NPS 4, to allow off-center closure for hanger installation before pipe erection.
 6. Adjustable Swivel Split- or Solid-Ring Hangers (MSS Type 6): For suspension of noninsulated stationary pipes, NPS 3/4 to NPS 8.
 7. Adjustable Steel Band Hangers (MSS Type 7): For suspension of noninsulated stationary pipes, NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
 8. Adjustable Band Hangers (MSS Type 9): For suspension of noninsulated stationary pipes, NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
 9. Adjustable Swivel-Ring Band Hangers (MSS Type 10): For suspension of noninsulated stationary pipes, NPS 1/2 to NPS 2.
 10. Split Pipe-Ring with or without Turnbuckle-Adjustment Hangers (MSS Type 11): For suspension of noninsulated stationary pipes, NPS 3/8 to NPS 8.
 11. Extension Hinged or Two-Bolt Split Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 12): For suspension of noninsulated stationary pipes, NPS 3/8 to NPS 3.
 12. U-Bolts (MSS Type 24): For support of heavy pipe, NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
 13. Clips (MSS Type 26): For support of insulated pipes not subject to expansion or contraction.
 14. Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 36): For support of pipes, NPS 4 to NPS 36, with steel pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange.
 15. Pipe Stanchion Saddles (MSS Type 37): For support of pipes, NPS 4 to NPS 36, with steel pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange and with U-bolt to retain pipe.
 16. Adjustable Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 38): For stanchion-type support for pipes, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 36, if vertical adjustment is required, with steel pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange.
 17. Single Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 41): For suspension of pipes, NPS 1 to NPS 30, from two rods if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
 18. Adjustable Roller Hangers (MSS Type 43): For suspension of pipes, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 20, from single rod if horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.

19. Complete Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 44): For support of pipes, NPS 2 to NPS 42, if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur but vertical adjustment is not necessary.
 20. Pipe Roll and Plate Units (MSS Type 45): For support of pipes, NPS 2 to NPS 24, if small horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur and vertical adjustment is not necessary.
 21. Adjustable Pipe Roll and Base Units (MSS Type 46): For support of pipes, NPS 2 to NPS 30, if vertical and lateral adjustment during installation might be required in addition to expansion and contraction.
- D. Vertical-Piping Clamps: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Specification Sections, install the following types:
1. Extension Pipe or Riser Clamps (MSS Type 8): For support of pipe risers, NPS 3/4 to NPS 20.
 2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel Riser Clamps (MSS Type 42): For support of pipe risers, NPS 3/4 to NPS 20, if longer ends are required for riser clamps.
- E. Hanger-Rod Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Specification Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 13): For adjustment up to 6 inches for heavy loads.
 2. Steel Clevises (MSS Type 14): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations.
 3. Swivel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 15): For use with MSS Type 11, split pipe rings.
 4. Malleable-Iron Sockets (MSS Type 16): For attaching hanger rods to various types of building attachments.
 5. Steel Weldless Eye Nuts (MSS Type 17): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations.
- F. Building Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Specification Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel or Malleable Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to suspend pipe hangers from concrete ceiling.
 2. Top-Beam C-Clamps (MSS Type 19): For use under roof installations with bar-joist construction to attach to top flange of structural shape.
 3. Side-Beam or Channel Clamps (MSS Type 20): For attaching to bottom flange of beams, channels, or angles.
 4. Center-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 21): For attaching to center of bottom flange of beams.
 5. Welded Beam Attachments (MSS Type 22): For attaching to bottom of beams if loads are considerable and rod sizes are large.
 6. C-Clamps (MSS Type 23): For structural shapes.
 7. Top-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 25): For top of beams if hanger rod is required tangent to flange edge.
 8. Side-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 27): For bottom of steel I-beams.
 9. Steel-Beam Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 28): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads.
 10. Linked-Steel Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 29): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads, with link extensions.
 11. Malleable Beam Clamps with Extension Pieces (MSS Type 30): For attaching to structural steel.
 12. Welded-Steel Brackets: For support of pipes from below or for suspending from above by using clip and rod. Use one of the following for indicated loads:
 - a. Light (MSS Type 31): 750 lb.
 - b. Medium (MSS Type 32): 1500 lb.
 - c. Heavy (MSS Type 33): 3000 lb.

13. Side-Beam Brackets (MSS Type 34): For sides of steel or wooden beams.
 14. Plate Lugs (MSS Type 57): For attaching to steel beams if flexibility at beam is required.
 15. Horizontal Travelers (MSS Type 58): For supporting piping systems subject to linear horizontal movement where head room is limited.
- G. Saddles and Shields: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Specification Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel Pipe-Covering Protection Saddles (MSS Type 39): To fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
 2. Protection Shields (MSS Type 40): Of length recommended by manufacturer to prevent crushing insulation.
 3. Thermal-Hanger Shield Inserts: For supporting insulated pipe, 360-degree insert of high-density, 100-psi minimum compressive-strength, water-repellent-treated calcium silicate or cellular-glass pipe insulation, same thickness as adjoining insulation with vapor barrier and encased in 360-degree sheet metal shield.
- H. Spring Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Specification Sections, install the following types:
1. Restraint-Control Devices (MSS Type 47): Where indicated to control piping movement.
 2. Spring Cushions (MSS Type 48): For light loads if vertical movement does not exceed 1-1/4 inches.
 3. Spring-Cushion Roll Hangers (MSS Type 49): For equipping Type 41 roll hanger with springs.
 4. Spring Sway Braces (MSS Type 50): To retard sway, shock, vibration, or thermal expansion in piping systems.
 5. Variable-Spring Hangers (MSS Type 51): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to absorb expansion and contraction of piping system from hanger.
 6. Variable-Spring Base Supports (MSS Type 52): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to absorb expansion and contraction of piping system from base support.
 7. Variable-Spring Trapeze Hangers (MSS Type 53): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to absorb expansion and contraction of piping system from trapeze support.
 8. Constant Supports: For critical piping stress and if necessary to avoid transfer of stress from one support to another support, critical terminal, or connected equipment. Include auxiliary stops for erection, hydrostatic test, and load-adjustment capability. These supports include the following types:
 - a. Horizontal (MSS Type 54): Mounted horizontally.
 - b. Vertical (MSS Type 55): Mounted vertically.
 - c. Trapeze (MSS Type 56): Two vertical-type supports and one trapeze member.

3.2 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Pipe Hanger and Support Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Install hangers, supports, clamps, and attachments as required to properly support piping from building structure.
- B. Channel Support System Installation: Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of piping and support together on field-assembled channel systems.
1. Field assemble and install according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Heavy-Duty Steel Trapeze Installation: Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping and support together on field-fabricated, heavy-duty trapezes.

1. Pipes of Various Sizes: Support together and space trapezes for smallest pipe size or install intermediate supports for smaller diameter pipes as specified above for individual pipe hangers.
 2. Field fabricate from ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel shapes selected for loads being supported. Weld steel according to AWS D-1.1.
- D. Install building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Space attachments within maximum piping span length indicated in MSS SP-69. Install additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, guides, strainers, and expansion joints, and at changes in direction of piping. Install concrete inserts before concrete is placed; fasten inserts to forms and install reinforcing bars through openings at top of inserts.
- E. Install powder-actuated drive-pin fasteners in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Use operators that are licensed by powder-actuated tool manufacturer. Install fasteners according to powder-actuated tool manufacturer's operating manual.
- F. Install mechanical-anchor fasteners in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Install fasteners according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- G. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.
- H. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal and seismic movement of piping systems, to permit freedom of movement between pipe anchors, and to facilitate action of expansion joints, expansion loops, expansion bends, and similar units.
- I. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so that piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.
- J. Pipe Slopes: Install hangers and supports to provide indicated pipe slopes and so maximum pipe deflections allowed by ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping," is not exceeded.
- K. Insulated Piping: Comply with the following:
1. Attach clamps and spacers to piping.
 - a. Piping Operating above Ambient Air Temperature: Clamp may project through insulation.
 - b. Piping Operating below Ambient Air Temperature: Use thermal-hanger shield insert with clamp sized to match OD of insert.
 - c. Do not exceed pipe stress limits according to ASME B31.9.
 2. Install MSS SP-58, Type 39 protection saddles, if insulation without vapor barrier is indicated. Fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
 - a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.
 3. Install MSS SP-58, Type 40 protective shields on cold piping with vapor barrier. Shields shall span arc of 180 degrees.
 - a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.
 4. Shield Dimensions for Pipe: Not less than the following:

- a. NPS 1/4 to NPS 3-1/2: 12 inches long and 0.048 inch thick.
 - b. NPS 4: 12 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
 - c. NPS 5 and NPS 6: 18 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
5. Pipes NPS 8 and Larger: Include wood inserts.
 6. Insert Material: Length at least as long as protective shield.
 7. Thermal-Hanger Shields: Install with insulation same thickness as piping insulation.

3.3 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Fabricate structural-steel stands to suspend equipment from structure above or to support equipment above floor.
- B. Grouting: Place grout under supports for equipment and make smooth bearing surface.

3.4 METAL FABRICATION

- A. Cut, drill, and fit miscellaneous metal fabrications for heavy-duty steel trapezes and equipment supports.
- B. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints. Field-weld connections that cannot be shop-welded because of shipping size limitations.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1 procedures for shielded metal arc welding, appearance and quality of welds, and methods used in correcting welding work, and with the following:
 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
 4. Finish welds at exposed connections so no roughness shows after finishing and contours of welded surfaces match adjacent contours.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Hanger Adjustment: Adjust hangers to distribute loads equally on attachments and to achieve indicated slope of pipe.

3.6 PAINTING

- A. Touching Up: Where cleaning and touch up painting is not specified in Division 9, Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.
 1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.
- B. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

END OF SECTION 15060

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SECTION 15075 - MECHANICAL IDENTIFICATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes mechanical identification materials and devices.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For identification materials and devices.
- B. Samples: Of color, lettering style, and graphic representation required for each identification material and device.
- C. Valve Schedules: For each piping system. Reproduce on standard-size bond paper. Tabulate valve number, piping system, system abbreviation as shown on tag, room or space location of valve, and variations for identification. Mark valves intended for emergency shutoff and similar special uses. Besides mounted copies, furnish copies for Maintenance Manuals specified elsewhere.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with ASME A13.1, "Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems" for lettering size, length of color field, colors, and viewing angles of identification devices.

1.5 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.
- B. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 IDENTIFYING DEVICES AND LABELS

- A. General: Products specified are for applications referenced in other Division 15 Sections. If more than single type is specified for listed applications, selection is Installer's option.
- B. Equipment Nameplates: Metal permanently fastened to equipment with data engraved or stamped.
 - 1. Data: Manufacturer, product name, model number, serial number, capacity, operating and power characteristics, labels of tested compliances, and essential data.

2. Location: Accessible and visible.
- C. Stencils: Standard stencils, prepared with letter sizes conforming to recommendations of ASME A13.1. Minimum letter height is 1-1/4 inches for ducts, and 3/4 inch for access door signs and similar operational instructions.
 1. Stencil Paint: Exterior, oil-based, alkyd gloss black enamel, unless otherwise indicated. Paint may be in pressurized spray-can form.
 2. Identification Paint: Exterior, oil-based, alkyd enamel in colors according to ASME A13.1, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Snap-On Plastic Pipe Markers: Manufacturer's standard preprinted, semirigid, snap-on type. Include color-coding according to ASME A13.1, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Pipes with OD, Including Insulation, Less Than 6 Inches: Full-band pipe markers, extending 360 degrees around pipe at each location.
- F. Pipes with OD, Including Insulation, 6 Inches and Larger: Either full-band or strip-type pipe markers, at least 3 times letter height and of length required for label.
- G. Lettering: Manufacturer's standard preprinted captions as selected by Engineer.
- H. Lettering: Use piping system terms indicated and abbreviate only as necessary for each application length.
 1. Arrows: Either integrally with piping system service lettering, to accommodate both directions, or as separate unit, on each pipe marker to indicate direction of flow.
- I. Plastic Duct Markers: Manufacturer's standard laminated plastic, in the following color codes:
 1. Green: Cold-air supply.
 2. Yellow: Hot-air supply.
 3. Blue: Exhaust, outside, return, and mixed air.
 4. Hazardous Material Exhausts: Use colors and designs recommended by ASME A13.1.
 5. Terminology: Include direction of airflow; duct service such as supply, return, and exhaust; duct origin, duct destination, and design flow.
- J. Plastic Tape: Manufacturer's standard color-coded, pressure-sensitive, self-adhesive, vinyl tape, at least 3 mils thick.
 1. Width: 1-1/2 inches on pipes with OD, including insulation, less than 6 inches; 2-1/2 inches for larger pipes.
 2. Color: Comply with ASME A13.1, unless otherwise indicated.
- K. Valve Tags: Stamped or engraved with 1/4-inch letters for piping system abbreviation and 1/2-inch sequenced numbers. Include 5/32-inch hole for fastener.
 1. Material: 3/32-inch- thick plastic laminate with 2 black surfaces and a white inner layer.
 2. Size: 1-1/2-inches diameter, unless otherwise required.
- L. Valve Tag Fasteners: Brass, wire-link or beaded chain; or brass S-hooks.
- M. Access Panel Markers: 1/16-inch- thick, engraved plastic-laminate markers, with abbreviated terms and numbers corresponding to concealed valve. Provide 1/8-inch center hole for attachment.
- N. Plastic Equipment Markers: Manufacturer's standard laminated plastic, in the following color codes:

1. Green: Cooling equipment and components.
 2. Yellow: Heating equipment and components.
 3. Brown: Energy reclamation equipment and components.
 4. Blue: Equipment and components that do not meet criteria above.
 5. Hazardous Equipment: Use colors and designs recommended by ASME A13.1.
 6. Terminology: Match schedules as closely as possible. Include the following:
 - a. Name and plan number.
 - b. Equipment service.
 - c. Design capacity.
 - d. Other design parameters such as pressure drop, entering and leaving conditions, and speed.
 7. Size: 2-1/2 by 4 inches for control devices, dampers, and valves; 4-1/2 by 6 inches for equipment.
- O. Lettering and Graphics: Coordinate names, abbreviations, and other designations used in mechanical identification with corresponding designations indicated. Use numbers, letters, and terms indicated for proper identification, operation, and maintenance of mechanical systems and equipment.
1. Multiple Systems: Identify individual system number and service if multiple systems of same name are indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING PIPING SYSTEMS

- A. Install pipe markers on each system. Include arrows showing normal direction of flow.
- B. Marker Type: Stenciled markers with painted, color-coded bands complying with the University standards.
- C. Marker Type: Plastic markers, with application systems. Install on pipe insulation segment where required for hot, noninsulated pipes.
- D. Fasten markers on pipes and insulated pipes by one of following methods:
 1. Snap-on application of pretensioned, semirigid plastic pipe marker.
 2. Adhesive lap joint in pipe marker overlap.
 3. Laminated or bonded application of pipe marker to pipe or insulation.
 4. Taped to pipe or insulation with color-coded plastic adhesive tape, not less than 3/4 inch wide, lapped a minimum of 1-1/2 inches at both ends of pipe marker, and covering full circumference of pipe.
 5. Taped to pipe or insulation with color-coded plastic adhesive tape, not less than 1-1/2 inches wide, lapped a minimum of 3 inches at both ends of pipe marker, and covering full circumference of pipe.
- E. Locate pipe markers and color bands where piping is exposed in finished spaces; machine rooms; accessible maintenance spaces such as shafts, tunnels, and plenums; and exterior nonconcealed locations according to the following:
 1. Near each valve and control device.

2. Near each branch connection, excluding short takeoffs for fixtures and terminal units. Mark each pipe at branch, where flow pattern is not obvious.
 3. Near penetrations through walls, floors, ceilings, or nonaccessible enclosures.
 4. At access doors, manholes, and similar access points that permit view of concealed piping.
 5. Near major equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
 6. Spaced at a maximum of 50-foot intervals along each run. Reduce intervals to 25 feet in areas of congested piping and equipment.
 7. On piping above removable acoustical ceilings, except omit intermediately spaced markers.
- F. All piping identification shall match and be consistent with the Weber State University Standards.

3.2 VALVE TAGS

- A. Install on valves and control devices in piping systems, except check valves, valves within factory-fabricated equipment units, plumbing fixture supply stops, shutoff valves, faucets, convenience and lawn-watering hose connections, and HVAC terminal devices and similar roughing-in connections of end-use fixtures and units. Indicate service and normal position of all tagged valve and control devices. List tagged valves in valve schedule.
- B. Tag Material: Brass.

3.3 EQUIPMENT SIGNS AND MARKERS

- A. Install engraved plastic-laminate signs or equipment markers on or near each major item of mechanical equipment. Include signs for the following general categories of equipment:
1. Main control and operating valves, including safety devices and hazardous units such as gas outlets.
 2. Fire department hose valves and hose stations.
 3. Meters, gages, thermometers, and similar units.
 4. Pumps, compressors, chillers, condensers, and similar motor-driven units.
 5. Heat recovery units, and similar equipment.
 6. Fans, blowers, primary balancing dampers, and mixing boxes.
 7. Packaged HVAC central-station and zone-type units.
 8. Tanks and pressure vessels.
 9. Strainers, filters, humidifiers, water-treatment systems, and similar equipment.
- B. Optional Sign Types: Stenciled signs may be provided instead of engraved plastic, at Installer's option, where lettering larger than 1-inch high is needed for proper identification because of distance from normal location of required identification.
1. Lettering Size: Minimum 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
 2. Terms on Signs: Distinguish between multiple units, indicate operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, warn of hazards and improper operations, and identify units.
- C. Duct Systems: Identify air supply, return, exhaust, intake, and relief ducts with duct markers; or provide stenciled signs and arrows showing service and direction of flow.

1. Location: Locate signs near points where ducts enter into concealed spaces and at maximum intervals of 50 feet in each space where ducts are exposed or concealed by removable ceiling system.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Relocate mechanical identification materials and devices that have become visually blocked by work of this or other Divisions.
- B. Clean faces of identification devices and glass frames of valve charts.

END OF SECTION 15075

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SECTION 15081 - DUCT INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes semirigid and flexible duct and plenum insulation; insulating cements; field-applied jackets; accessories and attachments; and sealing compounds.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 15 Section "Pipe Insulation" for insulation for piping systems.
 - 2. Division 15 Section "Metal Ducts" for duct liner.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Identify thermal conductivity, thickness, and jackets (both factory and field applied, if any), for each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details for the following:
 - 1. Removable insulation sections at access panels.
 - 2. Application of field-applied jackets.
 - 3. Applications at linkages for control devices.
- C. Material Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction indicating, interpreting, and certifying test results for compliance of insulation materials, sealers, attachments, cements, and jackets with requirements indicated. Include dates of tests.
- D. Installer Certificates: Signed by the Contractor certifying that installers comply with requirements.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or another craft training program certified by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
- B. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: As determined by testing materials identical to those specified in this Section according to ASTM E 84, by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and sealer and cement material containers with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
 - 1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread rating of 25 or less, and smoke-developed rating of 50 or less.
 - 2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread rating of 75 or less, and smoke-developed rating of 150 or less.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Packaging: Ship insulation materials in containers marked by manufacturer with appropriate ASTM specification designation, type and grade, and maximum use temperature.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate clearance requirements with duct Installer for insulation application.

1.7 SCHEDULING

- A. Schedule insulation application after testing duct systems. Insulation application may begin on segments of ducts that have satisfactory test results.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Mineral-Fiber Insulation:
 - a. CertainTeed Manson.
 - b. Knauf FiberGlass GmbH.
 - c. Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp.
 - d. Schuller International, Inc.
 - 2.
 - a. Certainteed
 - b. Thermal Ceramic, 3M

2.2 INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Mineral-Fiber Board Thermal Insulation: Glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 612, Type IB, without facing and with all-service jacket manufactured from aluminum foil.
- B. Mineral-Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation: Glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 553, Type II, without facing and with all-service jacket manufactured from aluminum foil.

2.3 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. General: ASTM C 921, Type 1, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Aluminum Jacket: Deep corrugated sheets manufactured from aluminum alloy complying with ASTM B 209, and having an integrally bonded moisture barrier over entire surface in contact with insulation. Metal thickness and corrugation dimensions are scheduled at the end of this Section.

1. Finish: Cross-crimp corrugated finish
2. Moisture Barrier: 1-mil- thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.

2.4 ACCESSORIES AND ATTACHMENTS

- A. Glass Cloth and Tape: Comply with MIL-C-20079H, Type I for cloth and Type II for tape. Woven glass-fiber fabrics, plain weave, presized a minimum of 8 oz./sq. yd..
 1. Tape Width: 4 inches.
- B. Bands: 3/4 inch wide, in one of the following materials compatible with jacket:
 1. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 666, Type 304; 0.020 inch thick.
 2. Galvanized Steel: 0.005 inch thick.
 3. Aluminum: 0.007 inch thick.
 4. Brass: 0.010 inch thick.
 5. Nickel-Copper Alloy: 0.005 inch thick.
- C. Wire: 0.080-inch, nickel-copper alloy; 0.062-inch, soft-annealed, stainless steel; or 0.062-inch, soft-annealed, galvanized steel.
- D. Weld-Attached Anchor Pins and Washers: Copper-coated steel pin for capacitor-discharge welding and galvanized speed washer. Pin length sufficient for insulation thickness indicated.
 1. Welded Pin Holding Capacity: 100 lb for direct pull perpendicular to the attached surface.
- E. Adhesive-Attached Anchor Pins and Speed Washers: Galvanized steel plate, pin, and washer manufactured for attachment to duct and plenum with adhesive. Pin length sufficient for insulation thickness indicated.
 1. Adhesive: Recommended by the anchor pin manufacturer as appropriate for surface temperatures of ducts, plenums, and breechings; and to achieve a holding capacity of 100 lb for direct pull perpendicular to the adhered surface.
- F. Self-Adhesive Anchor Pins and Speed Washers: Galvanized steel plate, pin, and washer manufactured for attachment to duct and plenum with adhesive. Pin length sufficient for insulation thickness indicated.

2.5 VAPOR RETARDERS

- A. Mastics: Materials recommended by insulation material manufacturer that are compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.

3.3 GENERAL APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Apply insulation materials, accessories, and finishes according to the manufacturer's written instructions; with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; and free of voids throughout the length of ducts and fittings.
- B. Refer to schedules at the end of this Section for materials, forms, jackets, and thicknesses required for each duct system.
- C. Use accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Use accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.
- D. Apply multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
- E. Seal joints and seams with vapor-retarder mastic on insulation indicated to receive a vapor retarder.
- F. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.
- G. Apply insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by the insulation material manufacturer.
- H. Apply insulation with the least number of joints practical.
- I. Apply insulation over fittings and specialties, with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity, unless otherwise indicated.
- J. Hangers and Anchors: Where vapor retarder is indicated, seal penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-retarder mastic. Apply insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
- K. Insulation Terminations: For insulation application where vapor retarders are indicated, seal ends with a compound recommended by the insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor retarder.
- L. Apply insulation with integral jackets as follows:
 - 1. Pull jacket tight and smooth.
 - 2. Joints and Seams: Cover with tape and vapor retarder as recommended by insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor seal.
 - 3. Vapor-Retarder Mastics: Where vapor retarders are indicated, apply mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to duct flanges and fittings.
- M. Cut insulation according to manufacturer's written instructions to prevent compressing insulation to less than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.
- N. Install vapor-retarder mastic on ducts and plenums scheduled to receive vapor retarders.
 - 1. Ducts with Vapor Retarders: Overlap insulation facing at seams and seal with vapor-retarder mastic and pressure-sensitive tape having same facing as insulation. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vapor-retarder seal.

2. Ducts without Vapor Retarders: Overlap insulation facing at seams and secure with outward clinching staples and pressure-sensitive tape having same facing as insulation.
- O. Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations: Apply insulation continuously through walls and partitions, except fire-rated walls and partitions.
- P. Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Terminate insulation at fire/smoke damper sleeves for fire-rated wall and partition penetrations.
- Q. Floor Penetrations: Terminate insulation at underside of floor assembly and at floor support at top of floor.
 1. For insulation indicated to have vapor retarders, taper termination and seal insulation ends with vapor-retarder mastic.

3.4 MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION APPLICATION

- A. Blanket Applications for Ducts and Plenums: Secure blanket insulation with adhesive and anchor pins and speed washers.
 1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per square foot, for 100 percent coverage of duct and plenum surfaces.
 2. Apply adhesive to entire circumference of ducts and to all surfaces of fittings and transitions.
 3. Install anchor pins and speed washers on sides and bottom of horizontal ducts and sides of vertical ducts as follows:
 - a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches and smaller, along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c.
 - b. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches. Space 16 inches o.c. each way, and 3 inches maximum from insulation joints. Apply additional pins and clips to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
 - c. Anchor pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
 - d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
 4. Impale insulation over anchors and attach speed washers.
 5. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
 6. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from one edge and one end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation segment with 1/2-inch staples, 1 inch o.c., and cover with pressure-sensitive tape having same facing as insulation.
 7. Overlap unfaced blankets a minimum of 2 inches on longitudinal seams and end joints. Secure with steel band at end joints and spaced a maximum of 18 inches o.c.
 8. Apply insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation segment for each surface. Apply insulation on round and flat-oval duct elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
 9. Insulate duct stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond the insulation surface with 6-inch- wide strips of the same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with anchor pins spaced 6 inches o.c.
 10. Apply vapor-retarder mastic to open joints, breaks, and punctures for insulation indicated to receive vapor retarder.

- B. Board Applications for Ducts and Plenums: Secure board insulation with adhesive and anchor pins and speed washers.
1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per square foot, for 100 percent coverage of duct and plenum surfaces.
 2. Apply adhesive to entire circumference of ducts and to all surfaces of fittings and transitions.
 3. Space anchor pins as follows:
 - a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches and smaller, along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c.
 - b. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches. Space 16 inches o.c. each way, and 3 inches maximum from insulation joints. Apply additional pins and clips to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
 - c. Anchor pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
 - d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
 4. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
 5. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from one edge and one end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation segment with 1/2-inch staples, 1 inch o.c., and cover with pressure-sensitive tape having same facing as insulation.
 6. Apply insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation segment for each surface. Groove and score insulation to fit as closely as possible to outside and inside radius of elbows. Apply insulation on round and flat-oval duct elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
 7. Insulate duct stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond the insulation surface with 6-inch- wide strips of the same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with anchor pins spaced 6 inches o.c.
 8. Apply vapor-retarder mastic to open joints, breaks, and punctures for insulation indicated to receive vapor retarder.

3.5 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET APPLICATION

- A. Apply glass-cloth jacket, where indicated, directly over bare insulation or insulation with factory-applied jackets.
1. Apply jacket smooth and tight to surface with 2-inch overlap at seams and joints.
 2. Embed glass cloth between two 0.062-inch- thick coats of jacket manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
 3. Completely encapsulate insulation with jacket, leaving no exposed raw insulation.

3.6 FINISHES

- A. Glass-Cloth Jacketed Insulation: Paint insulation finished with glass-cloth jacket as specified in Division 9 Section "Painting."
- B. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: After adhesive has fully cured, apply two coats of insulation manufacturer's recommended protective coating.
- C. Color: Final color as selected by Architect. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.

3.7 DUCT SYSTEM APPLICATIONS

- A. Insulation materials and thicknesses are specified in schedules at the end of this Section.
- B. Materials and thicknesses for systems listed below are specified in schedules at the end of this Section.
- C. Insulate the following plenums and duct systems:
 - 1. Indoor outside-air ductwork.
 - 2. All low pressure round ductwork.
- D. Items Not Insulated: Unless otherwise indicated, do not apply insulation to the following systems, materials, and equipment:
 - 1. Metal ducts with duct liner.
 - 2. Factory-insulated flexible ducts.
 - 3. Factory-insulated plenums, casings, terminal boxes, and filter boxes and sections.
 - 4. Flexible connectors.
 - 5. Vibration-control devices.
 - 6. Testing agency labels and stamps.
 - 7. Nameplates and data plates.
 - 8. Access panels and doors in air-distribution systems.

3.8 INDOOR DUCT AND PLENUM APPLICATION SCHEDULE

- A. Service: Round, supply-air ducts shall be insulated as indicated. (All rectangular duct shall be lined)
 - 1. Material: Mineral-fiber blanket
 - 2. Thickness: 1-1/2 inches.
 - 3. Number of Layers: One.
 - 4. Jacket: Reinforced Foil.
 - 5. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.

END OF SECTION 15081

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SECTION 15083 - PIPE INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes preformed, rigid and flexible pipe insulation; insulating cements; field-applied jackets; accessories and attachments; and sealing compounds.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 7 Section "Firestopping" for firestopping materials and requirements for penetrations through fire and smoke barriers.
 - 2. Division 15 Section "Duct Insulation" for insulation for ducts and plenums.
 - 3. Division 15 Section "Hangers and Supports" for pipe insulation shields and protection saddles.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Identify thermal conductivity, thickness, and jackets (both factory and field applied, if any), for each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details for the following:
 - 1. Application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at pipe hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
 - 2. Attachment and covering of heat trace inside insulation.
 - 3. Insulation application at pipe expansion joints for each type of insulation.
 - 4. Insulation application at elbows, fittings, flanges, valves, and specialties for each type of insulation.
 - 5. Removable insulation at piping specialties and equipment connections.
 - 6. Application of field-applied jackets.
- C. Samples: For each type of insulation and jacket. Identify each Sample, describing product and intended use. Submit Samples in the following sizes:
 - 1. Preformed Pipe Insulation Materials: 12 inches long by NPS 2.
 - 2. Sheet Form Insulation Materials: 12 inches square.
 - 3. Jacket Materials: 12 inches long by NPS 2.

- 4. Manufacturer's Color Charts: Show the full range of colors available for each type of field-applied finish material indicated.
- D. Material Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction indicating, interpreting, and certifying test results for compliance of insulation materials, sealers, attachments, cements, and jackets with requirements indicated. Include dates of tests.
- E. Installer Certificates: Signed by the Contractor certifying that installers comply with requirements.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or another craft training program certified by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
- B. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: As determined by testing materials identical to those specified in this Section according to ASTM E 84, by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and sealer and cement material containers with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
 - 1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread rating of 25 or less, and smoke-developed rating of 50 or less.
 - 2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread rating of 75 or less, and smoke-developed rating of 150 or less.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Packaging: Ship insulation materials in containers marked by manufacturer with appropriate ASTM specification designation, type and grade, and maximum use temperature.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Division 15 Section "Hangers and Supports."
- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping Installer for insulation application.

1.7 SCHEDULING

- A. Schedule insulation application after testing piping systems and, where required, after installing and testing heat-trace tape. Insulation application may begin on segments of piping that have satisfactory test results.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Mineral-Fiber Insulation:
 - a. CertainTeed Manson.
 - b. Knauf FiberGlass GmbH.
 - c. Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp.
 - d. Schuller International, Inc.
 - 2. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation:
 - a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
 - b. Rubatex Corp.

2.2 INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Mineral-Fiber Insulation: Glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin complying with the following:
 - 1. Preformed Pipe Insulation: Comply with ASTM C 547, Type 1, with factory-applied, all-purpose, vapor-retarder jacket.
 - 2. Blanket Insulation: Comply with ASTM C 553, Type II, without facing.
 - 3. Fire-Resistant Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C in the following classes and grades:
 - a. Class 1, Grade A for bonding glass cloth and tape to unfaced glass-fiber insulation, for sealing edges of glass-fiber insulation, and for bonding lagging cloth to unfaced glass-fiber insulation.
 - b. Class 2, Grade A for bonding glass-fiber insulation to metal surfaces.
 - 4. Vapor-Retarder Mastics: Fire- and water-resistant, vapor-retarder mastic for indoor applications. Comply with MIL-C-19565C, Type II.
 - 5. Mineral-Fiber Insulating Cements: Comply with ASTM C 195.
 - 6. Expanded or Exfoliated Vermiculite Insulating Cements: Comply with ASTM C 196.
 - 7. Mineral-Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C 449/C 449M.
- B. Calcium Silicate Insulation: Preformed pipe sections of noncombustible, inorganic, hydrous calcium silicate with a nonasbestos fibrous reinforcement. Comply with ASTM C 533, Type I.
- C. Prefabricated Thermal Insulating Fitting Covers: Comply with ASTM C 450 for dimensions used in preforming insulation to cover valves, elbows, tees, and flanges.

2.3 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. General: ASTM C 921, Type 1, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Aluminum Jacket: Aluminum roll stock, ready for shop or field cutting and forming to indicated sizes. Comply with ASTM B 209, 3003 alloy, H-14 temper.
 - 1. Finish and Thickness: Smooth finish, 0.010 inch thick.
 - 2. Finish and Thickness: Stucco-embossed finish, 0.016 inch thick.
 - 3. Moisture Barrier: 1-mil- thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
 - 4. Elbows: Preformed, 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows; same material, finish, and thickness as jacket.

2.4 VAPOR RETARDERS

- A. Mastics: Materials recommended by insulation material manufacturer that are compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry pipe and fitting surfaces. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.

3.3 GENERAL APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Apply insulation materials, accessories, and finishes according to the manufacturer's written instructions; with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of piping, including fittings, valves, and specialties.
- B. Refer to schedules at the end of this Section for materials, forms, jackets, and thicknesses required for each piping system.
- C. Use accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Use accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.
- D. Apply insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal pipe runs.
- E. Apply multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
- F. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.

- G. Seal joints and seams with vapor-retarder mastic on insulation indicated to receive a vapor retarder.
- H. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.
- I. Apply insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by the insulation material manufacturer.
- J. Apply insulation with the least number of joints practical.
- K. Apply insulation over fittings, valves, and specialties, with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity, unless otherwise indicated. Refer to special instructions for applying insulation over fittings, valves, and specialties.
- L. Hangers and Anchors: Where vapor retarder is indicated, seal penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-retarder mastic.
 - 1. Apply insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
 - 2. For insulation application where vapor retarders are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs at least 12 inches from point of attachment to pipe and taper insulation ends. Seal tapered ends with a compound recommended by the insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor retarder.
 - 3. Install insert materials and apply insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by the insulation material manufacturer.
 - 4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect the jacket from tear or puncture by the hanger, support, and shield.
- M. Insulation Terminations: For insulation application where vapor retarders are indicated, taper insulation ends. Seal tapered ends with a compound recommended by the insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor retarder.
- N. Apply adhesives and mastics at the manufacturer's recommended coverage rate.
- O. Apply insulation with integral jackets as follows:
 - 1. Pull jacket tight and smooth.
 - 2. Circumferential Joints: Cover with 3-inch- wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip and spaced 4 inches o.c.
 - 3. Longitudinal Seams: Overlap jacket seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Apply insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 4 inches o.c.
 - a. Exception: Do not staple longitudinal laps on insulation having a vapor retarder.
 - 4. Vapor-Retarder Mastics: Where vapor retarders are indicated, apply mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to flanges, unions, valves, and fittings.
 - 5. At penetrations in jackets for thermometers and pressure gages, fill and seal voids with vapor-retarder mastic.
- P. Roof Penetrations: Apply insulation for interior applications to a point even with top of roof flashing.

1. Seal penetrations with vapor-retarder mastic.
 2. Apply insulation for exterior applications tightly joined to interior insulation ends.
 3. Extend metal jacket of exterior insulation outside roof flashing at least 2 inches below top of roof flashing.
 4. Seal metal jacket to roof flashing with vapor-retarder mastic.
- Q. Exterior Wall Penetrations: For penetrations of below-grade exterior walls, terminate insulation flush with mechanical sleeve seal. Seal terminations with vapor-retarder mastic.
- R. Interior Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Apply insulation continuously through penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions.
1. Firestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers are specified in Division 7 Section "Firestopping."
- S. Floor Penetrations: Apply insulation continuously through floor assembly.
1. For insulation with vapor retarders, seal insulation with vapor-retarder mastic where floor supports penetrate vapor retarder.

3.4 MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION APPLICATION

- A. Apply insulation to straight pipes and tubes as follows:
1. Secure each layer of preformed pipe insulation to pipe with wire, tape, or bands without deforming insulation materials.
 2. Where vapor retarders are indicated, seal longitudinal seams and end joints with vapor-retarder mastic. Apply vapor retarder to ends of insulation at intervals of 15 to 20 feet to form a vapor retarder between pipe insulation segments.
 3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets, secure laps with outward clinched staples at 6 inches o.c.
 4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets with vapor retarders, do not staple longitudinal tabs but secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by the insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-retarder mastic.
- B. Apply insulation to flanges as follows:
1. Apply preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
 2. Make width of insulation segment the same as overall width of the flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of the pipe insulation.
 3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with mineral-fiber blanket insulation.
 4. Apply canvas jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlapping seams at least 1 inch, and seal joints with vapor-retarder mastic.
- C. Apply insulation to fittings and elbows as follows:
1. Apply premolded insulation sections of the same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 2. When premolded insulation elbows and fittings are not available, apply mitered sections of pipe insulation, or glass-fiber blanket insulation, to a thickness equal to adjoining pipe insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire, tape, or bands.

3. Cover fittings with standard PVC fitting covers.
4. Cover fittings with heavy PVC fitting covers. Overlap PVC covers on pipe insulation jackets at least 1 inch at each end. Secure fitting covers with manufacturer's attachments and accessories. Seal seams with tape and vapor-retarder mastic.

D. Apply insulation to valves and specialties as follows:

1. Apply premolded insulation sections of the same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.
2. When premolded insulation sections are not available, apply glass-fiber blanket insulation to valve body. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation. For check valves, arrange insulation for access to stainer basket without disturbing insulation.
3. Apply insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.
4. Use preformed standard PVC fitting covers for valve sizes where available. Secure fitting covers with manufacturer's attachments and accessories. Seal seams with tape and vapor-retarder mastic.
5. Use preformed heavy PVC fitting covers for valve sizes where available. Secure fitting covers with manufacturer's attachments and accessories. Seal seams with tape and vapor-retarder mastic.
6. For larger sizes where PVC fitting covers are not available, seal insulation with canvas jacket and sealing compound recommended by the insulation material manufacturer.

3.5 FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC THERMAL INSULATION APPLICATION

A. Apply insulation to straight pipes and tubes as follows:

1. Follow manufacturer's written instructions for applying insulation.
2. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints with manufacturer's recommended adhesive. Cement to avoid openings in insulation that will allow passage of air to the pipe surface.

B. Apply insulation to flanges as follows:

1. Apply pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
2. Make width of insulation segment the same as overall width of the flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of the pipe insulation.
3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of sheet insulation of the same thickness as pipe insulation.
4. Secure insulation to flanges and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive. Cement to avoid openings in insulation that will allow passage of air to the pipe surface.

C. Apply insulation to fittings and elbows as follows:

1. Apply metered sections of pipe insulation.
2. Secure insulation materials and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive. Cement to avoid openings in insulation that will allow passage of air to the pipe surface.

D. Apply insulation to valves and specialties as follows:

1. Apply preformed valve covers manufactured of the same material as pipe insulation and

attached according to the manufacturer's written instructions.

2. Apply cut segments of pipe and sheet insulation to valve body. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation. For check valves, fabricate removable sections of insulation arranged to allow access to stainer basket.
3. Apply insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.
4. Secure insulation to valves and specialties and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive. Cement to avoid openings in insulation that will allow passage of air to the pipe surface.

3.6 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET APPLICATION

- A. Apply PVC jacket where indicated, with 1-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Seal with manufacturer's recommended adhesive. Color for each piping system shall be selected by the Architect.
- B. Apply metal jacket where indicated, with 2-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Overlap longitudinal seams arranged to shed water. Seal end joints with weatherproof sealant recommended by insulation manufacturer. Secure jacket with stainless-steel bands 12 inches o.c. and at end joints.

3.7 FINISHES

- A. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: After adhesive has fully cured, apply two coats of the insulation manufacturer's recommended protective coating.
- B. Color: Final color as selected by Architect. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.

3.8 PIPING SYSTEM APPLICATIONS

- A. Insulation materials and thicknesses are specified in schedules at the end of this Section.
- B. Items Not Insulated: Unless otherwise indicated, do not apply insulation to the following systems, materials, and equipment:
 1. Flexible connectors.
 2. Vibration-control devices.
 3. Below-grade piping, unless otherwise indicated.
 4. Chrome-plated pipes and fittings, unless potential for personnel injury.
 5. Non-Chilled water air chambers, unions, strainers, check valves, plug valves, and flow regulators.

3.9 INSULATION APPLICATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

- A. Refer to insulation application schedules for required insulation materials, vapor retarders, and field-applied jackets.

- B. Application schedules identify piping system and indicate pipe size ranges and material, thickness, and jacket requirements.

3.10 INTERIOR INSULATION APPLICATION SCHEDULE

- A. Service: Domestic and hot and recirculated hot water.

1. Operating Temperature: 60 to 140 deg F.
2. Insulation Material: Mineral fiber with reinforced all service Jacket.
3. Insulation Thickness: see table A
4. Field-Applied Jacket: PVC (Mechanical Rooms and where exposed)
5. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
6. Finish: None.

- B. Service: Domestic cold systems.

1. Operating Temperature: 35 to 60 deg F.
2. Insulation Material: Mineral Fiber will reinforced all service jacket.
3. Insulation Thickness: 1" inch for lines 1" and smaller, 1 inch for lines 1 1/4" and larger.
4. Field-Applied Jacket: PVC (Mechanical Rooms and where exposed)
5. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
6. Finish: None.

- C. Service: Exposed sanitary drains and domestic water supplies and stops for fixtures for the disabled.

1. Operating Temperature: 35 to 120 deg F..
2. Insulation Material: Flexible elastomeric.
3. Insulation Thickness: 1 inch.
4. Field-Applied Jacket: PVC P-trap and supply covers.
5. Vapor Retarder Required: No.
6. Finish: None.

Table A

Insulation Thickness:

Insulation thicknesses in Table A are based on insulation having thermal resistivity in the range of 4.0 to 4.6 hr. °F square foot/Btu per inch of thickness on a flat surface at a mean temperature of 75°F.

TABLE 'A' - MINIMUM PIPE INSULATION

INSULATION THICKNESS IN INCHES FOR PIPE SIZES							
PIPING SYSTEMS TYPES	TEMPER- ATURE RANGE °F	RUN- OUTS UP TO 2"	1" AND LESS	1½" TO 2"	2½" TO 4"	5" TO 10"	12" and Larger
HEATING SYSTEMS							
Low temperature	120-200	1"	1"	1½"	1½"	1½"	1½"

*1 Runouts not exceeding 12 feet in length to individual terminal units.

*2 For piping exposed to outdoor air, increase thickness by 1/2 inch.

For the purposes of the following Table A the following fluid temperatures and pressures are to be used unless specified otherwise:

Domestic hot water is 140 °F
 Recirculating domestic hot is 110 °F

END OF SECTION 15083

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SECTION 15100 - VALVES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes general duty valves common to several mechanical piping systems.
- B. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. Special purpose valves are specified in Division 15 piping system Sections.
 - 2. Valve tags and charts are specified in Division 15 Section "Mechanical Identification."
 - 3. Where steam piping enters the building provide a service entrance gate valve and a electric motor operated control valve.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit each item in this Article according to the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.
- B. Product Data for each valve type. Include body material, valve design, pressure and temperature classification, end connection details, seating materials, trim material and arrangement, dimensions and required clearances, and installation instructions. Include list indicating valve and its application.
- C. Maintenance data for valves to include in the operation and maintenance manual specified in Division 1. Include detailed manufacturer's instructions on adjusting, servicing, disassembling, and repairing.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Single-Source Responsibility: Comply with the requirements specified in Division 1 Section "Materials and Equipment," under "Source Limitations" Paragraph.
- B. ASME Compliance: Comply with ASME B31.9 for building services piping and ASME B31.1 for power piping.
- C. MSS Compliance: Comply with the various MSS Standard Practice documents referenced.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Prepare valves for shipping as follows:
 - 1. Protect internal parts against rust and corrosion.
 - 2. Protect threads, flange faces, grooves, and weld ends.

3. Set globe and gate valves closed to prevent rattling.
 4. Set ball and plug valves open to minimize exposure of functional surfaces.
 5. Block check valves in either closed or open position.
- B. Use the following precautions during storage:
1. Maintain valve end protection.
 2. Store indoors and maintain valve temperature higher than ambient dew-point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.
- C. Use a sling to handle large valves. Rig to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use handwheels and stems as lifting or rigging points.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Center Line
 2. Conbraco Industries, Inc., Apollo Division
 3. Crane Company, Valves and Fitting Division
 4. Grinnell Corporation
 5. Hammond Valve Corporation
 6. Keystone Valve USA, Inc.
 7. Milwaukee Valve Company, Inc.
 8. NIBCO, Inc.
 9. Powell: The Wm. Powell Company
 10. Stockham Valves & Fittings, Inc.
 11. Victaulic Company of America

2.2 BASIC, COMMON FEATURES

- A. Design: Rising stem or rising outside screw and yoke stems, except as specified below.
1. Nonrising stem valves may be used only where headroom prevents full extension of rising stems.
- B. Pressure and Temperature Ratings: As indicated in the "Application Schedule" of Part 3 of this Section and as required to suit system pressures and temperatures.
- C. Sizes: Same size as upstream pipe, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Extended Stems: Where insulation is indicated or specified, provide extended stems arranged to receive insulation.
- E. Bypass and Drain Connections: Comply with MSS SP-45 bypass and drain connections.
- F. Threads: ASME B1.20.1.
- G. Flanges: ASME B16.1 for cast iron, ASME B16.5 for steel, and ASME B16.24 for bronze valves.
- H. Solder Joint: ASME B16.18.

1. Caution: Where soldered end connections are used, use solder having a melting point below 840 deg F for gate, globe, and check valves; below 421 deg F for ball valves.

2.3 BALL VALVES

- A. Ball Valves, 4 Inches and Smaller: MSS SP-110, 600-psi CWP, ASTM B 584 bronze body and bonnet, 2-piece construction; chrome-plated brass ball, full port for 1/2-inch valves and smaller and single reduced port for 3/4-inch valves and larger; blowout proof; bronze or brass stem; teflon seats and seals; threaded or soldered end connections, valves for HVAC, steam and condensate service must have threaded end connections:

1. Operator: Vinyl-covered steel lever handle for sizes 2-1/2" and smaller.
2. Operator: Lever operators with lock for sizes 3" and larger.
3. Stem Extension: 2 1/4 inch minimum for valves installed in insulated piping.
4. Memory Stop: For operator handles.

2.4 PLUG VALVES

- A. Plug Valves: MSS SP-78, 175-psi CWP, ASTM A 126 cast-iron body and bonnet, cast-iron plug, Viton, or teflon packing, flanged or grooved end connections:

1. Operator: Square head with 1 wrench for every 10 valves.
2. Operator: Worm and gear with handwheel, sizes 6 inches and larger.
3. Operator: Worm and gear with chain wheel, sizes 6 inches and larger, 120 inches or higher above floor.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine piping system for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of valves. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- B. Examine valve interior for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Remove special packing materials, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.
- C. Operate valves from fully open to fully closed positions. Examine guides and seats made accessible by such operation.
- D. Examine threads on valve and mating pipe for form and cleanliness.
- E. Examine mating flange faces for conditions that might cause leakage. Check bolting for proper size, length, and material. Check gasket material for proper size, material composition suitable for service, and freedom from defects and damage.
- F. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install valves as indicated, according to manufacturer's written instructions.

- B. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 15 Sections. Drawings indicate the general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- C. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow servicing, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.
- D. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.
- E. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above the center of the pipe.
- F. Install valves in a position to allow full stem movement.
- G. For chain-wheel operators, extend chains to 78 inches above finished floor elevation.
- H. Installation of Check Valves: Install for proper direction of flow as follows:
 - 1. Swing Check Valves: Horizontal position with hinge pin level.
 - 2. Wafer Check Valves: Horizontal or vertical position, between flanges.
 - 3. Lift Check Valve: With stem upright and plumb.

3.3 SOLDERED CONNECTIONS

- A. Cut tube square and to exact lengths.
- B. Clean end of tube to depth of valve socket with steel wool, sand cloth, or a steel wire brush to a bright finish. Clean valve socket.
- C. Apply proper soldering flux in an even coat to inside of valve socket and outside of tube.
- D. Open gate and globe valves to fully open position.
- E. Remove the cap and disc holder of swing check valves having composition discs.
- F. Insert tube into valve socket, making sure the end rests against the shoulder inside valve. Rotate tube or valve slightly to ensure even distribution of the flux.
- G. Apply heat evenly to outside of valve around joint until solder melts on contact. Feed solder until it completely fills the joint around tube. Avoid hot spots or overheating valve. Once the solder starts cooling, remove excess amounts around the joint with a cloth or brush.

3.4 THREADED CONNECTIONS

- A. Note the internal length of threads in valve ends and proximity of valve internal seat or wall to determine how far pipe should be threaded into valve.
- B. Align threads at point of assembly.
- C. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to the external pipe threads, except where dry seal threading is specified.
- D. Assemble joint, wrench tight. Wrench on valve shall be on the valve end into which the pipe is being threaded.

3.5 FLANGED CONNECTIONS

- A. Align flange surfaces parallel.
- B. Assemble joints by sequencing bolt tightening to make initial contact of flanges and gaskets as flat and parallel as possible. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads. Tighten bolts gradually and uniformly with a torque wrench.

3.6 VALVE END SELECTION

- A. Select valves with the following ends or types of pipe/tube connections:
 - 1. Copper Tube Size, 2-1/2 Inches and Smaller: Solder ends, except provide threaded ends for HVAC and low-pressure steam service.
 - 2. Steel Pipe Sizes, 2-1/2 Inches and Smaller: Threaded or grooved end.
 - 3. Steel Pipe Sizes, 3 Inches and Larger: Grooved end or flanged.

3.7 APPLICATION

- A. General Application: Use gate, ball, valves for shutoff duty; globe, ball. Refer to piping system Specification Sections for specific valve applications and arrangements.

3.8 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust or replace packing after piping systems have been tested and put into service, but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves if leak persists.

END OF SECTION 15100

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SECTION 15122 - METERS AND GAGES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Refer to Section 15486 Natural Gas Piping for gas meter requirements.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes meters and gages for mechanical systems.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include scale range, ratings, and calibrated performance curves for each meter, gage, fitting, specialty, and accessory specified.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include schedule indicating manufacturer's number, scale range, fittings, and location for each meter and gage.
- C. Product Certificates: Signed by manufacturers of meters and gages certifying accuracies under specified operating conditions and compliance with specified requirements.
- D. Shop Drawings: For brackets for duct-mounting thermometers.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Thermometers:
 - a. Dresser Industries, Inc.; Instrument Div.; Weksler Instruments Operating Unit.
 - b. Ernst Gage Co.
 - c. Marsh Bellofram.
 - d. Palmer Instruments, Inc.
 - e. Terice: H. O. Terice Co.
 - f. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
 - g. Winter's Thermogauges, Inc.
 - 2. Pressure Gages:
 - a. AMETEK, Inc.; U.S. Gauge Div.
 - b. Dresser Industries, Inc.; Instrument Div.; Ashcroft Commercial Sales Operation.
 - c. Dresser Industries, Inc.; Instrument Div.; Weksler Instruments Operating Unit.
 - d. Ernst Gage Co.

- e. Marsh Bellofram.
- f. Noshok, Inc.
- g. Terrice: H. O. Terrice Co.
- h. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
- i. WIKA Instruments Corp.
- j. Winter's Thermogauges, Inc.

3. Test Plugs:

- a. Flow Design, Inc.
- b. MG Piping Products Co.
- c. National Meter.
- d. Peterson Equipment Co., Inc.
- e. Sisco Manufacturing Co.
- f. Terrice: H. O. Terrice Co.
- g. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.

2.2 THERMOMETERS, GENERAL

A. Scale Range: Temperature ranges for services listed are as follows:

- 1. Domestic Hot Water: 30 to 240 deg F, with 2-degree scale divisions.
- 2. Domestic Cold Water: 0 to 100 deg F, with 2-degree scale divisions.

B. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of range span or plus or minus one scale division to maximum of 1.5 percent of range span.

2.3 LIQUID-IN-GLASS THERMOMETERS

A. Description: ASTM E 1.

B. Case: Die cast and aluminum finished in baked-epoxy enamel, glass front, spring secured, 9 inches long.

C. Adjustable Joint: Finish to match case, 180-degree adjustment in vertical plane, 360-degree adjustment in horizontal plane, with locking device.

D. Tube: Red or blue reading, organic-liquid filled with magnifying lens.

E. Tube: Red or blue reading, mercury filled with magnifying lens.

F. Scale: Satin-faced nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched markings.

G. Stem: Copper-plated steel, aluminum, or brass for separable socket; of length to suit installation.

2.4 SEPARABLE SOCKETS

A. Description: Fitting with protective socket for installation in threaded pipe fitting to hold fixed thermometer stem.

- 1. Material: Brass, for use in copper piping.
- 2. Material: Stainless steel, for use in steel piping.

3. Extension-Neck Length: Nominal thickness of 2 inches, but not less than thickness of insulation. Omit extension neck for sockets for piping not insulated.
4. Insertion Length: To extend to one-third of diameter of pipe.
5. Cap: Threaded, with chain permanently fastened to socket.
6. Heat-Transfer Fluid: Oil or graphite.

2.5 PRESSURE GAGES

- A. Description: ASME B40.1, phosphor-bronze bourdon-tube type with bottom connection; dry type, unless liquid-filled-case type is indicated.
- B. Case: Drawn steel, brass, or aluminum with 4-1/2-inch- diameter, glass lens.
- C. Connector: Brass, NPS 1/4.
- D. Scale: White-coated aluminum with permanently etched markings.
- E. Accuracy: Grade A, plus or minus 1 percent of middle 50 percent of scale.
 1. Vacuum: 30 inches Hg of vacuum to 15 psig of pressure.
 2. Fluids under Pressure: Two times the operating pressure.

2.6 PRESSURE-GAGE FITTINGS

- A. Valves: NPS 1/4 brass or stainless-steel needle type.
- B. Syphons: NPS 1/4 coil of brass tubing with threaded ends.
- C. Snubbers: ASME B40.5, NPS 1/4 brass bushing with corrosion-resistant porous-metal disc of material suitable for system fluid and working pressure.

2.7 TEST PLUGS

- A. Description: Nickel-plated, brass-body test plug in NPS 1/2 fitting.
- B. Body: Length as required to extend beyond insulation.
- C. Pressure Rating: 500 psig minimum.
- D. Core Insert: Self-sealing valve, suitable for inserting 1/8-inch OD probe from dial-type thermometer or pressure gage.
- E. Core Material for Air and Water: Minus 30 to plus 275 deg F, ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
- F. Test-Plug Cap: Gasketed and threaded cap, with retention chain or strap.
- G. Test Kit: Pressure gage and adapter with probe, two bimetal dial thermometers, and carrying case.
 1. Pressure Gage and Thermometer Ranges: Approximately two times the system's operating conditions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 METER AND GAGE INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install gages, and accessories according to manufacturer's written instructions for applications where used.

3.2 THERMOMETER INSTALLATION

- A. Install thermometers and adjust vertical and tilted positions.
- B. Install in the following locations:
 - 1. Inlet and outlet of each new connection(to existing equipment or piping). Domestic water systems.
- C. Use liquid in glass thermometers for liquids and bimetal dial thermometers for air.
- D. Install separable sockets in vertical position in piping tees where fixed thermometers are indicated.
 - 1. Install with socket extending to one-third of diameter of pipe.
 - 2. Fill sockets with oil or graphite and secure caps.
- E. Install thermometer wells in vertical position in piping tees where test thermometers are indicated.
 - 1. Install with stem extending to one-third of diameter of pipe.
 - 2. Fill wells with oil or graphite and secure caps.
- F. Duct Thermometer Support Flanges: Install in wall of duct where duct thermometers are indicated. Attach to duct with screws.

3.3 PRESSURE-GAGE INSTALLATION

- A. Install pressure gages in piping tees with pressure-gage valve located on pipe at most readable position.
- B. Install dry-type pressure gages in the following locations:
 - 1. Discharge of each pressure-reducing valve.
- C. Install liquid-filled-type pressure gages at suction and discharge of each pump.
- D. Install pressure-gage needle valve and snubber in piping to pressure gages.
 - 1. Exception: Install syphon instead of snubber in piping to steam pressure gages.

3.4 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 15 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping and specialties. The following are specific connection requirements:

1. Install meters and gages adjacent to machines and equipment to allow service and maintenance.
- B. Make electrical connections to power supply and electrically operated meters and devices.
- C. Ground electrically operated meters.
 1. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.
- D. Install electrical connections for power and devices.
- E. Electrical power, wiring, and connections are specified in Division 16 Sections.

3.5 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Calibrate meters according to manufacturer's written instructions, after installation.
- B. Adjust faces of meters and gages to proper angle for best visibility.
- C. Clean windows of meters and gages and clean factory-finished surfaces. Replace cracked and broken windows, and repair scratched and marred surfaces with manufacturer's touchup paint.

END OF SECTION 15122

SECTION 15170 - MOTORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes basic requirements for factory-installed and field-installed motors.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 15 Sections for application of motors and reference to specific motor requirements for motor-driven equipment.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Show nameplate data and ratings; characteristics; mounting arrangements; size and location of winding termination lugs, conduit entry, and grounding lug; and coatings.
- B. Factory Test Reports: For specified tests.
- C. Field Test Reports: Indicate and interpret test results for compliance with performance requirements.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with NFPA 70.
- B. Listing and Labeling: Provide motors specified in this Section that are listed and labeled.
 - 1. Terms "Listed and Labeled": As defined in the National Electrical Code, Article 100.
 - 2. Listing and Labeling Agency Qualifications: A "Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory" as defined in OSHA Regulation 1910.7.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 BASIC MOTOR REQUIREMENTS

- A. Basic requirements apply to mechanical equipment motors, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Motors 1/2 HP and Larger: Polyphase.
- C. Motors Smaller than 1/2 HP: Single phase.
- D. Frequency Rating: 60 Hz.

- E. Voltage Rating: Determined by voltage of circuit to which motor is connected.
- F. Service Factor shall be adjusted for elevation above 3300 ft.
- G. Capacity and Torque Characteristics: Rated for continuous duty and sufficient to start, accelerate, and operate connected loads at designated speeds, in indicated environment, with indicated operating sequence, and without exceeding nameplate ratings or considering service factor.
- H. Enclosure: Open dripproof, unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 POLYPHASE MOTORS

- A. Description: NEMA MG 1, medium induction motor.
 - 1. Design Characteristics: NEMA MG 1, Design B, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Energy-Efficient Design: Premium Efficient.
 - 3. Stator: Copper windings, unless otherwise indicated. Multispeed motors have separate winding for each speed.
 - 4. Rotor: Squirrel cage, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 5. Bearings: Double-shielded, prelubricated ball bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.
 - 6. Temperature Rise: Match insulation rating, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 7. Insulation: Class F, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Motors Used with Reduced-Inrush Controllers: Match wiring connection requirements for indicated controller, with required motor leads brought to motor terminal box to suit control method.
- C. Motors Used with Variable-Frequency Controllers: Ratings, characteristics, and features coordinated with and approved by controller manufacturer.
 - 1. Critical vibration frequencies are not within operating range of controller output.
 - 2. Temperature Rise: Match rating for Class B insulation.
 - 3. Insulation: Class H.
 - 4. Thermal Protection: Where indicated, conform to NEMA MG 1 requirements for thermally protected motors.
 - 5. Bearings: The bearings shall be totally isolated with a non-conductive insulator between the outer race of the bearing and the motor housing to completely eliminate the effects of induced shaft current as a result of using high frequency VFD's. The insulating material shall have sufficient strength to withstand the loads of the bearing without any deterioration. Shaft grounding systems are not an acceptable alternate to this requirement. Motor bearings shall be rated for an L-10 life in excess of 200,000 hours of continuous duty and shall be of the regreasable type with plugged drain fittings.
- D. Rugged-Duty Motors: Where indicated, motors are totally enclosed with 1.25 minimum service factor, greased bearings, integral condensate drains, and capped relief vents. Windings are insulated with nonhygroscopic material. External finish is chemical-resistant paint over corrosion-resistant primer.
- E. Source Quality Control: Perform the following routine tests according to NEMA MG 1:
 - 1. Measurement of winding resistance.
 - 2. No-load readings of current and speed at rated voltage and frequency.
 - 3. Locked rotor current at rated frequency.
 - 4. High-potential test.
 - 5. Alignment.

2.3 SINGLE-PHASE MOTORS

- A. Type: As indicated or selected by manufacturer from one of the following, to suit starting torque and other requirements of specific motor application.
 - 1. Permanent-split capacitor.
 - 2. Split-phase start, capacitor run.
 - 3. Capacitor start, capacitor run.
- B. Shaded-Pole Motors: Do not use, unless motors are smaller than 1/20 hp.
- C. Thermal Protection: Where indicated or required, internal protection automatically opens power supply circuit to motor when winding temperature exceeds a safe value calibrated to temperature rating of motor insulation. Thermal protection device automatically resets when motor temperature returns to normal range, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Bearings: Ball-bearing type for belt-connected motors and other motors with high radial forces on motor shaft. Sealed, prelubricated sleeve bearings for other single-phase motors.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 ADJUSTING

- A. Use adjustable motor mounting bases for belt-driven motors.
- B. Align pulleys and install belts.
- C. Tension according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 15170

SECTION 15241 - MECHANICAL VIBRATION CONTROLS AND SEISMIC RESTRAINTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes vibration isolators, vibration isolation bases, vibration isolation roof curbs, and seismic restraints and snubbers.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 15 Section "Hangers and Supports" for pipe hanger restraints.
 - 2. Division 15 Section "Metal Ductwork" for flexible duct connectors.
 - 3. Division 15 piping Sections for flexible pipe connectors.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Indicate types, styles, materials, and finishes for each type of isolator specified. Include load deflection curves.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show designs and calculations, certified by a professional engineer, for the following:
 - 1. Design Calculations: Calculations for selection of vibration isolators, design of vibration isolation bases, and selection of seismic restraints.
 - 2. Vibration Isolation Base Details: Detail fabrication, including anchorages and attachments to the structure and to the supported equipment. Include auxiliary motor slides and rails, and base weights.
 - 3. Seismic Restraint Details: Detail fabrication and attachment of restraints and snubbers.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in the jurisdiction where the Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated. Engineering services are defined as those performed for installations of vibration isolation bases and seismic restraints that are similar to those indicated for this Project in material, design, and extent.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Project is to meet the 2000 IBC Code.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of vibration isolation and seismic-restraint devices with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, fire-suppression-system components, and partition assemblies.
- B. Coordinate size and location of concrete housekeeping and vibration isolation bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into base. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 3 Sections.
- C. Coordinate installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations. These items are specified in Division 7 Sections.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Amber/Booth Company, Inc.
 - 2. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
 - 3. Mason Industries, Inc.
 - 4. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
 - 5. Vibration Isolation Co., Inc.

2.2 VIBRATION ISOLATORS

- A. Isolator Pads: Oil and water resistant and factory cut to sizes that match requirements of the equipment supported.
 - 1. Rubber Isolator Pads: Elastomer (neoprene or silicone) arranged in single or multiple layers and molded with a nonslip pattern and steel baseplates of sufficient stiffness to provide uniform loading over the pad area.
 - 2. Fiberglass or Cork Isolator Pads: Molded cork or glass fiber not less than 1 inch thick and precompressed through 10 compression cycles at 3 times the rated load.
 - 3. Load Range: From 10 to 50 psig and a deflection not less than 0.08 inch per 1 inch of thickness. Do not exceed a loading of 50 psig.
- B. Rubber Isolator Mounts: Double-deflection type, with molded, oil-resistant rubber or neoprene isolator elements, with encapsulated top- and baseplates. Factory-drilled and tapped top plate for bolted equipment mounting. Factory-drilled baseplate for bolted connection to structure. Color-code to indicate capacity range.
- C. Spring Isolators: Freestanding, laterally stable, open-spring-type isolators.
 - 1. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
 - 2. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
 - 3. Lateral Stiffness: More than 1.2 times the rated vertical stiffness.
 - 4. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.

5. Baseplates: Factory drilled for bolting to structure and bonded to a 1/4-inch- thick, rubber isolator pad attached to the baseplate underside. Size baseplates to limit floor loading to 100 psig.
 6. Top Plates: Provide threaded studs for fastening and leveling equipment.
 7. Finishes: Manufacturer's standard corrosive-resistant finish.
- D. Restrained Spring Isolators: Vertically restrained, freestanding, laterally stable, steel open-spring-type isolators.
1. Housing: Welded steel with resilient vertical limit stops to prevent spring extension due to wind loads or when weight is removed. Factory-drilled baseplate for bolting to structure and bonded to a 1/4-inch- thick, rubber isolator pad attached to the baseplate underside. Provide adjustable equipment mounting and leveling bolt.
 2. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
 3. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
 4. Lateral Stiffness: More than 0.8 times the rated vertical stiffness.
 5. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.
 6. Finishes: Baked enamel for metal components on isolators for interior use. Hot-dip galvanized for metal components on isolators for exterior use.
- E. Rubber Hangers: Double-deflection type, with molded, oil-resistant rubber or neoprene isolator elements bonded to formed-steel housings with threaded connections for hanger rods. Color-code to indicate capacity range.
- F. Spring Hangers: Combination spring and elastomeric hanger with coil spring and elastomeric insert in compression.
1. Frame: Formed steel, fabricated for connection to threaded rods and to allow for 30 degrees of angular hanger rod misalignment without binding or reducing isolation efficiency.
 2. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
 3. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
 4. Elastomeric Element: Molded, oil-resistant rubber or neoprene.
 5. Finishes: Baked enamel for metal components. Color-code to indicate capacity range.

2.3 SEISMIC CONTROLS

- A. Thrust Restraints: Combination spring and elastomeric restraints with coil spring and elastomeric insert in compression. Factory set for thrust.
1. Frame: Formed steel, fabricated for connection to threaded rods and to allow for 30 degrees of angular hanger rod misalignment without binding or reducing isolation efficiency.
 2. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
 3. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
 4. Elastomeric Element: Molded, oil-resistant rubber or neoprene.
 5. Finishes: Baked enamel for metal components. Color-code to indicate capacity range.
- B. Manufactured Seismic Snubbers: All-directional, double-acting snubbers.

1. Construction: Interlocking steel members restrained by a 3/4-inch- thick, replaceable, shock-absorbing neoprene insert. Maintain 1/8-inch clearance in all directions between rigid and resilient surfaces.
- C. Fabricated Seismic Snubbers: Welded structural-steel shapes designed and fabricated to restrain equipment or vibration isolation bases from excessive movement during a seismic event. Design to resist gravity forces identified by authorities having jurisdiction.
 1. Construction: Welded steel shapes conforming to ASTM A 36.
 2. Resilient Components: 3/4-inch- thick, replaceable, shock-absorbing neoprene insert.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install and anchor vibration-, sound-, and seismic-control products according to manufacturer's written instructions and authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Anchor interior mounts, isolators, hangers, and snubbers to vibration isolation bases. Bolt isolator baseplates to structural floors as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Anchor exterior mounts, isolators, hangers, and snubbers to vibration isolation bases. Bolt isolator baseplates to structural supports as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Install pipe connectors at connections for equipment supported on vibration isolators.
- E. All isolated and non-isolated piping 2-1/2" I.D. and larger shall be protected in all planes by restraints to accommodate thermal movement as well as restrain seismic motion. Locations shall be as scheduled and shall include but not be limited to:
 1. At all drops to equipment and at flexible connections.
 2. At all 45° or greater changes in direction of pipe.
 3. At horizontal runs of pipe, not to exceed 30 feet O.C. spacing.
 4. Piping shall be restrained by a cable restraining system using a minimum of two cables at all restraint points.
 5. Shop drawings shall be submitted with the locations of all restraints shown on a floor plan and noting the size and type of restraint to be used.
 6. Gas piping shall have additional restraints as scheduled.
- F. All isolated and non-isolated rectangular ductwork 4 sq. feet in cross-sectional area and larger and all isolated and not isolated round ductwork 28" dia and larger shall be protected in all planes by restraints to accommodate thermal movement as well as restrain seismic motion. Locations shall be as determined by the Seismic Restraint Manufacturer and shall include but not be limited to:
 1. All horizontal runs of ductwork, not to exceed 30 feet O.C. spacing.
 2. At all 45° or greater changes in direction of ductwork.
 3. At each end of duct runs and drops to equipment.
 4. At each flexible connection.
 5. Ducts shall be restrained by a cable restraining system using a minimum of two cables at all restraint points.
 6. Shop drawings shall be submitted with the size and type of all restraints to be used. A floor plan shall be provided to show the locations of all restraints.

3.2 SEISMIC CONTROL

- A. Snubbers: Install the required number of seismic snubbers on each spring-mounted piece of equipment. Locate snubbers as close as possible to the vibration isolators and bolt to supporting structure.
- B. The Mechanical Contractor shall be responsible for supplying and installing equipment, vibration isolators, flexible connections, rigid steel frames, anchors, inserts, hangers and attachments, supports, seismic snubbers and bracing to comply with the IBC.
- C. All supports, hangers, bases, braces and anchorage for all non-isolated equipment, ductwork and piping shall be installed as detailed and specified in the contract documents. Specific requirements on equipment anchorage and restraints, locations and sizes shall be furnished by the contractor and submitted to the Project Engineer for review after shop drawings for mechanical equipment have been reviewed.
- D. All supports, hangers, bases, anchorage and bracing for all isolated equipment shall be designed by a professional engineer employed by the restraint manufacturer, qualified with seismic experience in bracing for mechanical equipment. Shop drawings submitted for earthquake bracing and anchors shall bear the Engineer's signed professional seal.
- E. The Contractor shall require all equipment suppliers to furnish equipment that meets the seismic code, with bases designed to receive seismic bracing and/or anchorage. All isolated mechanical equipment bracing to be used in the project shall be designed from the Equipment Shop Drawings certified correct by the equipment manufacturer per the 2000 IBC.
- F. All mechanical equipment, piping and ductwork shall be braced, snubbed or supported to withstand seismic disturbances and remain operational. Furnish all engineering, labor, materials and equipment to provide protection against seismic disturbances as specified herein.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Adjust limit stops on restrained spring isolators to mount equipment at normal operating height. After equipment installation is complete, adjust limit stops so they are out of contact during normal operations.
- B. Adjust thrust restraints for a maximum of 1/4 inch of movement at start and stop.

3.4 EQUIPMENT ISOLATION

- A. All equipment with routing parts with motor signs 1 HP and larger shall be mounted on vibration isolators. Unless otherwise indicated, retained spring isolators with 1" static deflection shall be used. In addition, the following equipment shall be supported on vibration isolators:
- B. Isolation equipment, hangers, connections, and other isolating devices shall be designed and installed to prevent transmission of vibration to the structure from the mechanical equipment or any associated piping and ductwork.

- C. For equipment on ground - support slabs adjacent to sensitive areas, use recommendations in the 20 ft span column, Table 27, Chapter 52 of the 1987 ASHRAE Handbook.
- D. For all roofs and for floors constructed with open web joists, thin long span slabs, wooden construction and any unusual light weight construction, all equipment weighing more than 300 pounds shall be evaluated to determine the additional deflection of the structure caused by the equipment weight. Isolator deflection should be 15 times this additional deflection or the deflection shown in Table 27, Chapter 52, of the 1987 ASHRAE Handbook, whichever is greater.

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Isolator Type</u>	<u>Static Deflection</u>
Rooftop Units (fans)	Spring Isolators	1" (Internal)

END OF SECTION 15241

SECTION 15411 - WATER DISTRIBUTION PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes water distribution piping from locations indicated to fixtures and equipment inside building.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Water Distribution Piping: Water piping inside building that conveys water to fixtures and equipment throughout the building.

1.4 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide components and installation capable of producing piping systems with the following minimum working-pressure ratings, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Water Distribution Piping: 125 psig.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Water Samples, Test Results, and Reports: Specified in "Field Quality Control" and "Cleaning" articles.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Provide listing/approval stamp, label, or other marking on piping made to specified standards.
- B. Comply with ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping," for materials, products, and installation.
- C. Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components--Health Effects," Sections 1 through 9 for potable-water piping and components.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPES AND TUBES

- A. General: Applications of the following pipe and tube materials are indicated in Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article.
- B. Soft Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Types K and L, water tube, annealed temper.
- C. Hard Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Types L and M, water tube, drawn temper.

2.2 PIPE AND TUBE FITTINGS

- A. General: Applications of the following pipe and tube fitting materials are indicated in Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article.
- B. Copper, Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings: ASME B16.18 cast-copper alloy or ASME B16.22 wrought copper.
- C. Copper, Grooved-End Fittings: ASTM B 75 copper tube or ASTM B 584 bronze castings.
- D. Bronze Flanges: ASME B16.24, Class 150, with solder-joint end. Furnish Class 300 flanges if required to match piping.
- E. Copper Unions: ASME B16.18, cast-copper-alloy, hexagonal-stock body with ball-and-socket joint, metal-to-metal seating surfaces, and solder-joint, threaded, or solder-joint and threaded ends. Include threads conforming to ASME B1.20.1 on threaded ends.

2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. General: Applications of the following piping joining materials are indicated in Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article.
- B. Refer to Division 15 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for commonly used joining materials.
- C. Solder: ASTM B 32, Alloy Sn95, Sn94, or E; lead free.
- D. Brazing Filler Metal: AWS A5.8, BCuP, copper phosphorus or BAg, silver classification.
- E. Copper, Keyed Couplings: Copper-tube dimensions and design similar to AWWA C606. Include ferrous housing sections, gasket suitable for hot water, and bolts and nuts.
- F. Ductile-Iron, Keyed Couplings: AWWA C606 for ductile-iron-pipe dimensions. Include ferrous housing sections, gasket suitable for hot water, and bolts and nuts.
- G. Steel, Keyed Couplings: AWWA C606 for steel-pipe dimensions. Include ferrous housing sections, gasket suitable for hot water, and bolts and nuts.
- H. Transition Couplings: Coupling or other manufactured fitting same size as, with pressure rating at least equal to, and with ends compatible with piping to be joined.

2.4 VALVES

- A. Refer to Division 15 Section "Valves" for general-duty valves.

- B. Refer to Division 15 Section "Plumbing Specialties" for special-duty valves.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXCAVATION

- A. Refer to Division 2 Section "Earthwork" for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.

3.2 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Transition and special fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping pressure rating may be used in applications below, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Flanges may be used on aboveground piping, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Aboveground, Water Distribution Piping: Use the following:
 - 1. 1-1/2-Inch NPS and Smaller: Hard copper tube, Type L; copper, solder-joint fittings; and soldered joints.
 - 2. 2-Inch NPS: Hard copper tube, Type L; copper, solder-joint fittings; and soldered joints.
- D. Underground, Water Distribution Piping: Do not use flanges or valves underground. Use the following:
 - 1. 2-Inch NPS and Smaller: Soft copper tube, Type L; wrought-copper, brazed fittings; and brazed joints.
 - 2. 2-1/2- to 4-Inch NPS: Hard copper tube, Type L; wrought-copper, brazed fittings; and brazed joints.

3.3 VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. Drawings indicate valve types to be used. Where specific valve types are not indicated, the following requirements apply:
 - 1. Shutoff Duty: Use gate, ball.
 - 2. Throttling Duty: Use globe, ball valves.
- B. Grooved-end valves may be used with grooved-end piping.

3.4 PIPING INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Refer to Division 15 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for basic piping installation.

3.5 WATER DISTRIBUTION PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Install piping with 0.25 percent slope downward toward drain.

3.6 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Refer to Division 15 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for basic piping joint construction.
- B. Grooved Joints: Assemble joints with coupling, gasket, lubricant, and bolts according to coupling and fitting manufacturer's written instructions.

3.7 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Sectional Valves: Install sectional valves close to main on each branch and riser serving plumbing fixtures or equipment, and where indicated. Use gate or ball valves for piping 2-inch NPS and smaller. Use gate or ball valves for piping 2-1/2-inch NPS and larger.
- B. Shutoff Valves: Install shutoff valve on each water supply to equipment, on each supply to plumbing fixtures without supply stops, and where indicated. Use gate or ball valves for piping 2-inch NPS and smaller. Use gate or ball valves for piping 2-1/2-inch NPS and larger.
- C. Drain Valves: Install drain valves for equipment, at base of each water riser, at low points in horizontal piping, and where required to drain water piping.
 - 1. Install hose-end drain valves at low points in water mains, risers, and branches.
 - 2. Install stop-and-waste drain valves where indicated.

3.8 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Refer to Division 15 Section "Hangers and Supports" for pipe hanger and support devices. Install the following:
 - 1. Riser clamps, MSS Type 8 or Type 42, for vertical runs.
 - 2. Adjustable steel clevis hangers, MSS Type 1, for individual, straight, horizontal runs 100 feet and less.
 - 3. Adjustable roller hangers, MSS Type 43, for individual, straight, horizontal runs longer than 100 feet.
 - 4. Spring cushion rolls, MSS Type 49, if indicated, for individual, straight, horizontal runs longer than 100 feet.
 - 5. Pipe rolls, MSS Type 44, for multiple, straight, horizontal runs 100 feet or longer. Support pipe rolls on trapeze.
 - 6. Spring hangers, MSS Type 52, for supporting base of vertical runs.
- B. Install supports according to Division 15 Section "Hangers and Supports."
- C. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.
- D. Rod diameter may be reduced one size for double-rod hangers, with 3/8-inch minimum rods.
- E. Install hangers for copper tubing with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod diameters:
 - 1. 3/4-Inch NPS and Smaller: Maximum horizontal spacing, 60 inches with 3/8-inch minimum rod diameter; maximum vertical spacing, 10 feet.
 - 2. 1-Inch NPS: Maximum horizontal spacing, 72 inches with 3/8-inch minimum rod diameter; maximum vertical spacing, 10 feet.

3. 1-1/4-Inch NPS: Maximum horizontal spacing, 72 inches with 3/8-inch minimum rod diameter; maximum vertical spacing, 10 feet.
4. 1-1/2 and 2-Inch NPS: Maximum horizontal spacing, 96 inches with 3/8-inch minimum rod diameter; maximum vertical spacing, 10 feet.
5. 2-1/2-Inch NPS: Maximum horizontal spacing, 108 inches with 1/2-inch minimum rod diameter; maximum vertical spacing, 10 feet.

3.9 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect service entrance piping to exterior water service piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.
- B. Connect water distribution piping to service entrance piping at shutoff valve, and extend to and connect to the following:
 1. Water Heaters: Connect cold-water supply and hot-water outlet piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than sizes of water heater connections.
 2. Plumbing Fixtures: Connect hot- and cold-water supply piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code. Refer to Division 15 Section "Plumbing Fixtures."
 3. Equipment: Connect hot- and cold-water supply piping as indicated. Provide shutoff valve and union for each connection. Use flanges instead of unions for connections 2-1/2-inch NPS and larger.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect service entrance piping and water distribution piping as follows:
 1. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
 2. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least 24 hours before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - a. Roughing-In Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in and before setting fixtures.
 - b. Final Inspection: Arrange for final inspection by authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.
 3. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass test or inspection, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.
 4. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.

3.11 CLEANING

- A. Clean and disinfect potable service entrance piping and water distribution piping as follows:
 1. Purge new piping and parts of existing water piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired before using.
 2. Use purging and disinfecting procedure prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction or, if method is not prescribed, procedure described in either AWWA C651 or AWWA C652 or as described below:

- a. Flush piping system with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at outlets.
 - b. Fill and isolate system according to either of the following:
 - 1) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 50 ppm of chlorine. Isolate with valves and allow to stand for 24 hours.
 - 2) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 200 ppm of chlorine. Isolate and allow to stand for 3 hours.
 - c. Flush system with clean, potable water until chlorine is no longer in water coming from system after the standing time.
 - d. Submit water samples in sterile bottles to authorities having jurisdiction. Repeat procedure if biological examination shows contamination.
- B. Prepare and submit reports for purging and disinfecting activities.
- C. Clean interior of piping system. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.

3.12 COMMISSIONING

- A. Fill water piping. Check components to determine that they are not air bound and that piping is full of water.
- B. Perform the following steps before putting into operation:
- 1. Close drain valves, hydrants, and hose bibbs.
 - 2. Open shutoff valves to fully open position.
 - 3. Open throttling valves to proper setting.
 - 4. Remove plugs used during testing of piping and plugs used for temporary sealing of piping during installation.
 - 5. Remove and clean strainer screens. Close drain valves and replace drain plugs.
 - 6. Remove filter cartridges from housings and verify that cartridges are as specified for application where used and that cartridges are clean and ready for use.
- C. Check plumbing equipment and verify proper settings, adjustments, and operation. Do not operate water heaters before filling with water.
- D. Check plumbing specialties and verify proper settings, adjustments, and operation.
- 1. Water-Pressure Regulators: Set outlet pressure at 80 psig maximum, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Energize pumps and verify proper operation.

END OF SECTION 15411

SECTION 15420 - DRAINAGE AND VENT PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes sanitary drainage and vent piping, piping inside building and to locations indicated.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 2 Section "Sewerage and Drainage" for sanitary sewerage.
 - 2. Division 15 Section "Plumbing Specialties" for drainage and vent piping system specialties.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Sewerage Piping: Building sewer piping outside building that conveys sanitary sewage from building.
- B. Drainage Piping: Building sewer piping outside building that conveys drainage from building.
- C. Service Entrance Piping: Drainage piping at entry into building between outside building sewer piping and inside drainage piping.
- D. Drainage and Vent Piping: Piping inside building that conveys waste water and vapors from fixtures and equipment throughout the building.
- E. Force-Main Piping: Drainage piping, under pressure.

1.4 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide components and installation capable of producing piping systems with the following minimum working-pressure ratings, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Soil, Waste, and Vent Systems: 10-foot head of water.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Test Results and Reports: Specified in "Field Quality Control" Article.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Provide listing/approval stamp, label, or other marking on piping made to specified standards.

- B. Comply with ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping," for materials, products, and installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPES AND TUBES

- A. General: Applications of the following pipe and tube materials are indicated in Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article.
- B. Hub-and-Spigot, Cast-Iron Soil Pipe: ASTM A 74, Service and Extra Heavy classes. Include ASTM C 564 rubber gasket, with dimensions required for pipe class, for each hub.
- C. Hubless, Cast-Iron Soil Pipe: ASTM A 888 or CISPI 301.
- D. Galvanized Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E or S, Grade A or B, Schedule 40.
- E. Galvanized, Steel Pipe Nipples: ASTM A 733, made of ASTM A 53 or ASTM A 106, Schedule 40, seamless, steel pipe.

2.2 PIPE AND TUBE FITTINGS

- A. General: Applications of the following pipe and tube fitting materials are indicated in Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article.
- B. Threaded-Fitting, End Connections: ASME B1.20.1.
- C. Hub-and-Spigot, Cast-Iron, Soil-Pipe Fittings: ASTM A 74, Service and Extra Heavy classes, hub and spigot. Include ASTM C 564 rubber gasket, with dimensions required for pipe class, for each hub.
- D. Hubless, Cast-Iron, Soil-Pipe Fittings: CISPI 301.
- E. Cast-Iron, Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.4, Class 125, galvanized, standard pattern.
- F. Cast-Iron, Threaded Drainage Fittings: ASME B16.12, galvanized, recessed, drainage pattern.
- G. Cast-Iron, Threaded Flanges: ASME B16.1, Class 125.

2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. General: Applications of the following piping joining materials are indicated in Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article.
- B. Refer to Division 15 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for commonly used joining materials.
- C. Hubless, Cast-Iron, Soil-Piping Couplings: ASTM C 1277 assembly of metal housing, corrosion-resistant fasteners, and ASTM C 564 rubber sleeve or gasket with integral, center pipe stop. Include the following:

1. Heavy-Duty, Stainless-Steel Couplings: ASTM A 666, Type 304, stainless-steel housing or shield; and stainless-steel clamps. Include gasket.
 - a. Clamp Width: 3 inches wide with 4 clamps, for piping 1-1/2- to 4-inch NPS.
 - b. Clamp Width: 4 inches wide with 6 clamps, for piping 5- to 10-inch NPS.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXCAVATION

- A. Refer to Division 2 Section "Earthwork" for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.

3.2 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Transition and special fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping pressure rating may be used in applications below, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Flanges may be used on aboveground piping, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Aboveground, Soil, Waste, and Vent Piping: Use the following:
 1. 1 1/2" -inch to 8-Inch NPS: Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe; hubless, cast-iron, soil-pipe fittings; and one of the following hubless, cast-iron, soil-piping couplings:
 - a. Couplings: Heavy-duty, Type 304, stainless steel.
- D. Underground, Soil, Waste, and Vent Piping: Use the following:
 1. 2- to 10-Inch NPS: Hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil pipe, Service class; hub-and-spigot, cast-iron, soil-pipe fittings, Service class; and compression joints.
- F. Aboveground, Force main piping:
 1. 2 -to- 4 inch NPS: Hard copper water tube, Type L; copper, solder-joint pressure fittings; and soldered joints.
 2. 2 -to- 4 inch NPS: Hard copper water tube, Type L; copper, grooved-end fittings; and grooved-end couplings.

3.3 PIPING INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Refer to Division 15 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for basic piping installation.

3.4 DRAINAGE AND VENT PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Install cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook," Chapter IV, "Installation of Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings."
- B. Make changes in direction for drainage and vent piping using appropriate branches, bends, and long-sweep bends. Sanitary tees and short-sweep 1/4 bends may be used on vertical stacks if change in direction of flow is from horizontal to vertical. Use long-turn, double Y-branch and 1/8-

bend fittings if 2 fixtures are installed back to back or side by side with common drain pipe. Straight tees, elbows, and crosses may be used on vent lines. Do not make change in direction of flow greater than 90 degrees. Use proper size of standard increasers and reducers if different sizes of piping are connected. Reducing size of drainage piping in direction of flow is prohibited.

- C. Lay buried building drain piping beginning at low point of each system. Install true to grades and alignment indicated, with unbroken continuity of invert. Place hub ends of piping upstream. Install required gaskets according to manufacturer's written instructions for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements. Maintain swab in piping and pull past each joint as completed.
- D. Install drainage and vent piping at the following minimum slopes, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Sanitary Building Drain: 2 percent downward in direction of flow for piping 3-inch NPS and smaller; 1 percent downward in direction of flow for piping 4-inch NPS and larger.
 - 2. Horizontal, Sanitary Drainage Piping: 2 percent downward in direction of flow.
 - 3. Storm Building Drain: 1 percent downward in direction of flow.
 - 4. Horizontal, Storm Drainage Piping: 2 percent downward in direction of flow.
 - 5. Vent Piping: 1 percent down toward vertical fixture vent or toward vent stack.
- E. Install engineered, sanitary drainage and vent systems in locations indicated and as follows:
 - 1. Combination Waste and Vent: Comply with standards of authorities having jurisdiction.
- F. Sleeves are not required for cast-iron soil piping passing through concrete slab on grade if slab is without membrane waterproofing.
- G.
 - 1. All vertical drainage and vent piping shall be service weight Cast Iron pipe.
 - 2. Horizontal drainage piping may be ABS piping.

3.5 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Refer to Division 15 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for basic piping joint construction.
- B. Cast-Iron, Soil-Piping Joints: Make joints according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook," Chapter IV, "Installation of Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings."
 - 1. Compression Joints: Make with rubber gasket matching class of pipe and fittings.
 - 2. Hubless Joints: Make with rubber gasket and sleeve or clamp.

3.6 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Refer to Division 15 Section "Hangers and Supports" for pipe hanger and support devices. Install the following:
 - 1. Riser clamps, MSS Type 8 or Type 42, for vertical runs.
 - 2. Adjustable steel clevis hangers, MSS Type 1, for individual, straight, horizontal runs 100 feet and less.
 - 3. Adjustable roller hangers, MSS Type 43, for individual, straight, horizontal runs longer than 100 feet.
 - 4. Spring cushion rolls, MSS Type 49, if indicated, for individual, straight, horizontal runs longer than 100 feet.

5. Pipe rolls, MSS Type 44, for multiple, straight, horizontal runs 100 feet or longer. Support pipe rolls on trapeze.
 6. Spring hangers, MSS Type 52, for supporting base of vertical runs.
- B. Install supports according to Division 15 Section "Hangers and Supports."
- C. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.
- D. Rod diameter may be reduced one size for double-rod hangers, with 3/8-inch minimum rods.
- E. Install hangers for cast-iron soil piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod diameters:
1. 1-1/2- and 2-Inch NPS: Maximum horizontal spacing, 60 inches with 3/8-inch minimum rod diameter; maximum vertical spacing, 15 feet.
 2. 3-Inch NPS: Maximum horizontal spacing, 60 inches with 1/2-inch minimum rod diameter; maximum vertical spacing, 15 feet.
 3. 4- and 5-Inch NPS: Maximum horizontal spacing, 60 inches with 5/8-inch minimum rod diameter; maximum vertical spacing, 15 feet.
- F. Support piping and tubing not listed above according to MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.7 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect service entrance piping to exterior sewerage and drainage piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.
- B. Connect drainage piping to service entrance piping, and extend to and connect to the following:
1. Plumbing Fixtures: Connect drainage piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code. Refer to Division 15 Section "Plumbing Fixtures."
 2. Plumbing Specialties: Connect drainage and vent piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code. Refer to Division 15 Section "Plumbing Specialties."
 3. Equipment: Connect drainage piping as indicated. Provide shutoff valve, if indicated, and union for each connection. Use flanges instead of unions for connections 2-1/2-inch NPS and larger.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect drainage and vent piping as follows:
1. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
 2. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least 24 hours before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - a. Roughing-In Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in and before setting fixtures.
 - b. Final Inspection: Arrange for final inspection by authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.

3. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass test or inspection, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.
 4. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Test drainage and vent piping according to procedures of authorities having jurisdiction or, in absence of published procedure, as follows:
1. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired. If testing is performed in segments, submit separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
 2. Leave uncovered and unconcealed new, altered, extended, or replaced drainage and vent piping until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that has been covered or concealed before it has been tested and approved.
 3. Roughing-In Plumbing Test Procedure: Test drainage and vent piping, except outside leaders, on completion of roughing-in. Close openings in piping system and fill with water to point of overflow, but not less than 10 feet of head. Water level must not drop from 15 minutes before inspection starts through completion of inspection. Inspect joints for leaks.
 4. Finished Plumbing Test Procedure: After plumbing fixtures have been set and traps filled with water, test connections and prove they are gastight and watertight. Plug vent-stack openings on roof and building drains where they leave building. Introduce air into piping system equal to pressure of 1-inch wg. Use U-tube or manometer inserted in trap of water closet to measure this pressure. Air pressure must remain constant without introducing additional air throughout period of inspection. Inspect plumbing fixture connections for gas and water leaks.
 5. Repair leaks and defects using new materials and retest piping or portion thereof until satisfactory results are obtained.
 6. Prepare reports for tests and required corrective action.

3.9 CLEANING AND PROTECTING

- A. Clean interior of piping system. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.
- B. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt and debris and to prevent damage from traffic and construction work.
- C. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of day and when work stops.

END OF SECTION 15420

SECTION 15430 - PLUMBING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes plumbing specialties for the following:
 - 1. Water distribution systems.
 - 2. Soil, waste, and vent systems.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 15 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for piping joining materials, joint construction, basic installation requirements, and labeling and identifying requirements; and escutcheons, dielectric fittings, sleeves, and sleeve seals that are not in this Section.
 - 2. Division 15 Section "Valves" for general-duty ball, butterfly, check, gate, and globe valves.
 - 3. Division 15 Section "Meters and Gages" for thermometers, pressure gages, and fittings.
 - 4. Division 15 Section "Mechanical Identification" for labeling and identifying requirements.
 - 5. Division 15 Section "Water Distribution Piping" for water-supply piping and connections.
 - 6. Division 15 Section "Drainage and Vent Piping" for drainage and vent piping and connections.

1.3 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide components and installation capable of producing piping systems with following minimum working-pressure ratings, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Water Distribution Piping: 125 psig.
 - 2. Soil, Waste, and Vent Piping: 10-foot head of water.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Product Options: Drawings indicate size, profiles, dimensional requirements, and characteristics of plumbing specialties and are based on the specific types and models indicated. Other manufacturers' products with equal performance characteristics may be considered. Refer to Division 1 Section "Substitutions."
- B. Provide listing/approval stamp, label, or other marking on plumbing specialties made to specified standards.
- C. Listing and Labeling: Provide electrically operated plumbing specialties specified in this Section that are listed and labeled.
 - 1. Terms "Listed" and "Labeled": As defined in National Electrical Code, Article 100.

2. Listing and Labeling Agency Qualifications: "Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory" as defined in OSHA Regulation 1910.7.
- D. Comply with ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping," for materials, products, and installation.
- E. Comply with NFPA 70, "National Electrical Code," for electrical components.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

2.2 MISCELLANEOUS PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. Water Hammer Arresters: ASME A112.26.1M, ASSE 1010, or PDI-WH 201, bellows or piston type with pressurized cushioning chamber. Sizes are based on water-supply fixture units, ASME A112.26.1M sizes A through F and PDI-WH 201 sizes A through F.
- B. Roof Flashing Assemblies: Manufactured assembly made of 4-lb/sq. ft., 0.0625-inch- thick, lead flashing collar and skirt extending at least 8 inches from pipe with galvanized steel boot reinforcement, and counterflashing fitting.
 1. Vent Cap: Open top, without cap.

2.3 SLEEVE PENETRATION SYSTEMS

- A. Description: UL 1479, through-penetration firestop assembly consisting of sleeve and stack fitting with firestopping plug.
 1. Sleeve: Molded PVC plastic, of length to match slab thickness and with integral nailing flange on one end for installation in cast-in-place concrete slabs.
 2. Stack Fitting: ASTM A 48, cast-iron, hubless-pattern, wye-branch stack fitting with neoprene O-ring at base and cast-iron plug in thermal-release harness in branch. Include PVC protective cap for plug.

2.4 FLASHING MATERIALS

- A. Lead Sheet: ASTM B 749, Type L51121, copper bearing, with the following minimum weights and thicknesses, unless otherwise indicated:
 1. General Use: 4 lb/sq. ft. or 0.0625-inch thickness.
 2. Vent Pipe Flashing: 3 lb/sq. ft. or 0.0469-inch thickness.
 3. Burning: 6 lb/sq. ft. or 0.0937-inch thickness.
- B. Copper Sheet: ASTM B 152, of the following minimum weights and thicknesses, unless otherwise indicated:
 1. General Applications: 12 oz./sq. ft..

2. Vent Pipe Flashing: 8 oz./sq. ft..
- C. Zinc-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653, with 0.20 percent copper content and 0.04-inch minimum thickness, unless otherwise indicated. Include G90 hot-dip galvanized, mill-phosphatized finish for painting if indicated.
- D. Elastic Membrane Sheet: ASTM D 4068, flexible, chlorinated polyethylene, 40-mil minimum thickness.
- E. Fasteners: Metal compatible with material and substrate being fastened.
- F. Metal Accessories: Sheet metal strips, clamps, anchoring devices, and similar accessory units required for installation; matching or compatible with material being installed.
- G. Solder: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloy.
- H. Bituminous Coating: SSPC-Paint 12, solvent-type, bituminous mastic.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PLUMBING SPECIALTY INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install plumbing specialty components, connections, and devices according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Install cleanouts in aboveground piping and building drain piping as indicated, and where not indicated, according to the following:
 1. Size same as drainage piping up to 4-inch NPS. Use 4-inch NPS for larger drainage piping unless larger cleanout is indicated.
 2. Locate at each change in direction of piping greater than 45 degrees.
 3. Locate at minimum intervals of 50 feet.
 4. Locate at base of each vertical soil and waste stack.
- C. Install cleanout deck plates, of types indicated, with top flush with finished floor, for floor cleanouts for piping below floors.
- D. Install cleanout wall access covers, of types indicated, with frame and cover flush with finished wall, for cleanouts located in concealed piping.
- E. Install flashing flange and clamping device with each stack and cleanout passing through floors with waterproof membrane.
- F. Install vent flashing sleeves on stacks passing through roof. Secure over stack flashing according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- G. Install individual traps for floor drains connected to sanitary building drain, unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Install floor-drain flashing collar or flange so no leakage occurs between drain and adjoining flooring. Maintain integrity of waterproof membranes where penetrated.
- I. Position floor drains for easy access and maintenance.

- J. Fasten wall-hanging plumbing specialties securely to supports attached to building substrate if supports are specified and to building wall construction if no support is indicated.
- K. Fasten recessed, wall-mounting plumbing specialties to reinforcement built into walls.
- L. Secure supplies to supports or substrate.
- M. Install individual stop valve in each water supply to plumbing specialties. Use ball, gate, or globe valve if specific valve is not indicated.
- N. Install water-supply stop valves in accessible locations.
- O. Install traps on plumbing specialty drain outlets. Omit traps on indirect wastes unless trap is indicated.
- P. Locate drainage piping as close as possible to bottom of floor slab supporting fixtures and drains.
- Q. Install escutcheons at wall, floor, and ceiling penetrations in exposed finished locations and within cabinets and millwork. Use deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding pipe fittings.
- R. Include wood-blocking reinforcement for recessed and wall-mounting plumbing specialties.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 15 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties. The following are specific connection requirements:
 - 1. Install piping connections between plumbing specialties and piping specified in other Division 15 Sections.
 - 2. Install piping connections indicated between appliances and equipment specified in other Sections; connect directly to plumbing piping systems.
 - 3. Install piping connections indicated as indirect wastes from appliances and equipment specified in other Sections, to spill over receptors connected to plumbing piping systems.
- B. Install hoses between plumbing specialties and appliances as required for connections.
- C. Arrange for electric-power connections to plumbing specialties and devices that require power. Electric power is specified in Division 16 Sections.
- D. Supply Runouts to Plumbing Specialties: Install hot- and cold-water-supply piping of sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- E. Drainage Runouts to Plumbing Specialties: Install drainage and vent piping, with approved trap, of sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by authorities having jurisdiction.

3.3 FLASHING INSTALLATION

- A. Fabricate flashing manufactured from single piece unless large pans, sumps, or other drainage shapes are required.
- B. Burn joints of lead sheets where required.
- C. Solder joints of copper sheets where required.

- D. Install sheet flashing on pipes, sleeves, and specialties passing through or embedded in floors and roofs with waterproof membrane.
 - 1. Pipe Flashing: Sleeve type, matching pipe size, with minimum length of 10 inches, and skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches around pipe.
 - 2. Sleeve Flashing: Flat sheet, with skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches around sleeve.
 - 3. Embedded Specialty Flashing: Flat sheet, with skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches around specialty.
- E. Set flashing on floors and roofs in solid coating of bituminous cement.
- F. Secure flashing into sleeve and specialty clamping ring or device.
- G. Install flashing for piping passing through roofs with counterflashing or commercially made flashing fittings, according to Division 7 Section "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."
- H. Extend flashing up vent pipe passing through roofs and turn down into pipe, or secure flashing into cast-iron sleeve having calking recess.
- I. Fabricate and install flashing and pans, sumps, and other drainage shapes as indicated. Install drain connection if indicated.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Provide services of factory-authorized service representative to supervise the field assembly of components and installation of grease recovery units, including piping and electrical connections, and to report results in writing.
 - 1. Test and adjust plumbing specialty controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and components.

3.5 COMMISSIONING

- A. Before startup, perform the following checks:
 - 1. System tests are complete.
 - 2. Damaged and defective specialties and accessories have been replaced or repaired.
 - 3. Clear space is provided for servicing specialties.
- B. Before operating systems, perform the following steps:
 - 1. Close drain valves, hydrants, and hose bibbs.
 - 2. Open general-duty valves to fully open position.
 - 3. Remove and clean strainers.
 - 4. Verify that drainage and vent piping are clear of obstructions. Flush with water until clear.
- C. Startup Procedures: Follow manufacturer's written instructions. If no procedures are prescribed by manufacturer, proceed as follows:
 - 1. Energize circuits for electrically operated units. Start and run units through complete sequence of operations.
- D. Adjust operation and correct deficiencies discovered during commissioning.

3.6 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Startup Services: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup services and train Owner's maintenance personnel as specified below:
 - 1. Train Owner's maintenance personnel on procedures and schedules related to startup of and servicing interceptors.
 - 2. Train Owner's maintenance personnel on procedures and schedules related to startup of and servicing grease recovery units.
 - 3. Review data in the maintenance manuals. Refer to Division 1 Section "Contract Closeout."
 - 4. Review data in the maintenance manuals. Refer to Division 1 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data."
 - 5. Schedule training with Owner with at least 7 days' advance notice.

3.7 PROTECTION

- A. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt and debris and to prevent damage from traffic and construction work.
- B. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of each day or when work stops.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 15440 - PLUMBING SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL:

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. All pertinent sections of Division 15, Mechanical General Requirements are a part of the work described in this section. Division 1 is a part of this and all other sections of these specifications.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK:

- A. This work shall include all plumbing fixtures, fixture trim specialties, drains, etc., required for the complete plumbing system.
- B. A complete domestic cold water system and domestic hot water system.
- C. A complete sanitary drainage, waste and venting system.
- D. All electrical wiring not specified in other sections but required for a complete operation system, shall be work of this section.
- E. Rerouting or capping of any inservice or abandoned utility lines unearthed or uncovered by construction.

1.3 RELATED WORK:

- A. Piping and equipment identification is specified in section 15190. Insulation is specified in Section 15250. Seismic restraints and vibration control is specified in Section 15200. Piping is specified in Section 15060. Special piping systems are specified in Section 15440.

1.4 CODES AND STANDARDS:

- A. All work included in the scope of this specification shall conform to the latest adopted versions of applicable codes and standards, including the following:

International Plumbing Code, 2003 (IPC)

International Building Code, 2003

International Mechanical Code, 2003

UOSHA

PDI

ADA

ASPE

DFCM

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain plumbing fixtures, faucets, and other components of each category through one source from a single manufacturer.
 - 1. Exception: If fixtures, faucets, or other components are not available from a single manufacturer, obtain similar products from other manufacturers specified for that category.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- C. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with requirements in ICC A117.1, "Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities" Public Law 90-480, "Architectural Barriers Act"; and Public Law 101-336, "Americans with Disabilities Act"; about plumbing fixtures for people with disabilities.
- D. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with requirements in U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's "Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS), 1985-494-187" about plumbing fixtures for people with disabilities.
- E. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with requirements in Public Law 102-486, "Energy Policy Act," about water flow and consumption rates for plumbing fixtures.
- F. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components--Health Effects," for fixture materials that will be in contact with potable water.
- G. Select combinations of fixtures and trim, faucets, fittings, and other components that are compatible.
- H. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for plumbing fixtures:
 - 1. Stainless-Steel Fixtures Other Than Service Sinks: ASME A112.19.3M.
- I. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for miscellaneous fittings:
 - 1. Brass and Copper Supplies: ASME A112.18.1M.
 - 2. Tubular Brass Drainage Fittings and Piping: ASME A112.18.1M.

1.6 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Submit product data in accordance with Division 1 and Section 15050. Submit the following:
 - Piping
 - Valves
 - Plumbing Fixtures and Accessories
 - Water Hammer Arrestors
 - Sterilization Contractor

1.7 TESTS:

- A. Piping systems shall be tested as specified in Section 15060.
- B. Defective Work: If inspection or tests show defects, such defective work or material shall be replaced or corrected and inspection and tests shall be repeated. All repairs to piping shall be made with new materials. No caulking or screwed joints or holes will be acceptable.

- C. All defects in material and workmanship which appear during the test shall be promptly remedied and the test shall be reapplied.
- D. Enclosed Piping: Any piping which is to be insulated, placed within the construction, or otherwise concealed shall be carefully tested before being permanently enclosed.
- E. Test Instruments: All testing shall be performed in the presence of the Architect and his Mechanical Engineer and shall meet with their approval. Instruments required for making the tests shall be provided by this Contractor. Relief valves set to avoid excessive pressure during testing shall be provided.
- F. Required Adjustments: Before final acceptance of the piping system as a whole, this Contractor shall make all required adjustments, including controls, flush valves, etc., and shall place the entire piping system in a perfect operating condition. At the completion of the work, this Contractor shall furnish the Architect with all certificates of inspection.

1.8 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

A. Existing Lines:

- 1. Any utility line uncovered during construction that is not clearly defined on the drawings shall be immediately brought to the attention of the Architect and Owner. The Owner and Architect will subsequently inform the Contractor what should be done. A change order shall be initiated in accordance with the General Conditions for such occurrences. Relocation of any existing piping shall be done with the same material and fittings as the original installation. Damaged or removed insulation shall be repaired and/or replaced.

B. Vents:

- 1. The entire system shall be properly vented to atmosphere and all gases shall be discharged at points not less than 14 inches above the roof line. Each fixture shall be back-vented on the discharge side of safe water seal and arranged for free passage of all gases to atmosphere. Vent lines are to be offset, if necessary, so that they will not pierce the roof at points closer than 5 feet 0 inches from the edge of the roof, except where shown otherwise on the drawings.

C. Cleanouts:

- 1. Full size cleanouts shall be installed at the base of each soil waste or rainwater stack and at the end of each horizontal run of sanitary piping. All other cleanouts shall be installed where shown on the drawings and where required by State, local, or National Plumbing Codes.
- 2. Cleanouts shall have cast-iron bodies with threaded brass screw plugs. They shall be the full size of the pipe line in which they are installed, up to and including 4 inches. All cleanouts shall be installed in locations easily accessible for rodding. Where stacks or other piping is concealed, cleanouts shall be installed above the floor with extensions made to the finished wall surface. Cleanouts in walls shall be J. R. Smith 4402 with countersunk plugs and round stainless steel access covers. In floors, J. R. Smith 4023 square top cleanouts with countersunk plugs and round scoriated polished nickel bronze access covers with frames shall be used.
- 3. Cleanouts shall be J. R. Smith, Zurn, Wade, or Josam. J. R. Smith references are used herein.

D. Traps:

- 1. Each fixture and appliance installed in the work and discharging water into the sewer or house drainage system shall have a seal trap arranged in connection with a complete venting system and shall be installed so that all gases shall pass freely to the atmosphere with no pressure or siphon condition on the water seal. Each fixture shall have a water seal of not less than (2)

inches and not more than (4) inches except where a deeper seal is found necessary by the Administrative Authority for special conditions. Fixtures connected to acid waste piping shall be acid waste type.

E. Flashing and Sleeves:

1. Furnish and install on each pipe passing through the roof a Stoneman Stormtite four pound seamless lead flashing assembly extending horizontally not less than 12-inches all around. Flashing to have steel reinforced conical boot and counter-flashed with a hooded cast iron counter-flashing. Seal the neck of the flashing to the pipe with permaseal waterproofing compound and secure the counter-flashing to the pipe with vandal proof screws. Fill the top annular space of counter-flashing with epoxy compound. Alternate using open top models of all pipes. See specification Section 15100.
2. Sleeves for pipes passing through walls, floors or ceilings shall be as specified in Section 15060.

F. Roof, Floor and Cleanout Pans:

1. Roof drains, floor drains and cleanouts shall have 4-pound lead sheet pans 30 inches square or as noted. Roof flashing members shall be placed into position but the final installation shall be made by the Roofer under supervision of this section. Floor drains with clamping collars shall be complete with pan. Provide code approved pans for showers.

G. Burying Pipe:

1. Outside pipe placed underground is to be buried a minimum of 4 feet to prevent freezing. All backfill shall be mechanically compacted to meet the density requirements set forth in Division

H. Courses of Water Pipes:

1. Water pipes shall not be exposed in finished rooms except where noted on plans or as permitted by the Architect, except the finished brass supplies that are a part of the fixture trimmings. Pipes are to be run in tunnel, furred ceiling and walls, and behind or under cabinets as shown.

I. Piping Layouts:

1. Layout of piping shown on drawings is in a general sense diagrammatic as to the exact location of piping. It is to be understood by the Contractor that unforeseen conditions and obstacles at the site may not permit the running of piping as scaled from the drawings, but changes shall not be made without the written permission of the Architect. The Plumbing Contractor shall check toilet room details as shown on the Architectural drawings. He shall check the grade of a waste line with a transit before installing the pipe.
2. See the Plumbing Fixture Schedule and Lab Equipment Schedule on plans for the sizing of connecting lines to each fixture.

J. Waste and Vent System:

1. A complete plumbing waste and vent system shall be furnished and installed for soil and acid waste. It shall be installed in strict compliance with the Uniform Plumbing Code. It shall be incorporated into the space constraints in the building. Acid wastes shall be kept separate from sanitary soil lines. P-traps on acid waste lines connections shall be of acid waste piping material. Flammable polypropylene waste pipe below slab allowed, non-flammable polypropylene waste pipe above grade. (Refer to Section 15221)

K. Connections to Equipment:

1. The cabinet supplier shall furnish all sinks including finished brass, strainers, adapters, and tailpieces. The Plumbing Contractor shall make all rough-ins. Installation and final connections to these sinks, to be by the Plumbing Contractor.
2. The Plumbing Contractor shall rough in all utility lines to the cabinets, tables, hoods, and terminate utilities with shutoff valve and waste and vent lines with caps. All such rough-ins shall be labeled. Plumbing contractor shall supply all stops and supply tubing, as well as P-traps to complete the installation. Final connections to be by the Plumbing Contractor.
3. The cabinet supplier shall provide complete roughing in drawings showing the exact location of all stub-ups in floors and walls. It shall be the responsibility of the Plumbing Contractor to install all sleeves through walls and floors and to make all final connections. Piping through floors shall be sleeved, caulked, and flashed water tight to prevent leakage should a leak occur.
4. All utilities shall be separately valved at entrance to the cabinet with a gas cock in the gas and air lines and shutoff valve in the water lines furnished and installed as work of this section.

1.9 STERILIZATION:

- A. After the entire system is completed and tested for pressure, and just before the building is ready to be occupied, this Contractor shall sterilize the system as follows: After the mains are flushed, a water and chlorine solution concentrated to 250 ppm shall be introduced. The treated water and chlorine solution shall be retained for not less than 24 hours. All valves, faucets, etc. shall be opened and closed during this time before final flushing out of the system. Flush system with clean water until the chlorine content is less than 0.2 PPM. The water system will not be accepted until a negative bacteriological test is made on water taken from the systems.

1.10 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate roughing-in and final plumbing fixture locations, and verify that fixtures can be installed to comply with original design and referenced standards.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. List of manufacturers and their products or manufacturers only, the following requirements apply for product selection:
 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the products specified in other Part 2 articles.
 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products specified in other Part 2 articles.
 3. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the manufacturers specified in other Part 2 articles.

2.2 PLUMBING FIXTURES:

- A. This Contractor shall furnish and install all fixtures shown on the drawings or specified hereinafter, shall make all parts complete, and shall leave the entire system in perfect working order. He shall clean and adjust all fixtures before leaving the job. Any damaged or cracked fixtures shall be replaced at the Contractor's expense.

- B. The fixtures shall be all new and complete as shown or described in catalog or as required for the work. The fixtures shall include accessible loose key compression stops above the floor in supplies to all fixtures and cast brass P-traps unless otherwise shown. Trim for all fixtures shall be chrome plated and all trim shall match in design. All exposed piping in occupied spaces shall be chrome plated. Supply faucets shall have renewable seats and barrels.
- C. Fixtures shall be the water-saver type with maximum usage of 1.6 gallons per flush for water closets, 2.5 gallons per minute for showers and 1.5 gallons per minute for lavatories.
- D. All spouts, including gooseneck type, must have a union type connection on the inlet and must be readily convertible from rigid to swing or swing to rigid without disturbing the faucet or fitting body.
- E. Faucet operating handles must be interchangeable, replaceable seat.
- F. Faucets shall be Chicago Faucets, T & S Brass, Speakman, Kohler, American Standard, Crane, Eljer, Symmons., Zurn, or Sloan.
- G. Stops shall be provided in all water lines to individual sinks, roughed-in locations, etc., as part of the plumbing contract. All fixtures shall be caulked to the floor or a wall with water-resistant white butyl rubber caulking compound.
- H. Supplies and stops shall be Frost, Brasscraft, Kohler, Robert Mfr. or approved equal. P-traps shall be Frost, Kohler, Watts Brass and Tubular, McGuire, EBC or approved equal.
- I. Grid strainers shall be Chicago Faucets, T & S Brass, Speakman, Kohler, American Standard, Crane, Eljer, Symmons.
- J. Stainless steel Sinks shall be 18 gauge. Just, Elkay.
- K. ADA Compliant p-trap & supply covers, McGuire, EBC, Buckeroo, Tuebro.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in for water soil and for waste piping systems and supports to verify actual locations and sizes of piping connections and that locations and types of supports match those indicated, before plumbing fixture installation. Use manufacturer's roughing-in data if roughing-in data are not indicated.
- B. Examine walls, floors, and cabinets for suitable conditions where fixtures are to be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 FIXTURE INSTALLATION

- A. Assemble fixtures, trim, fittings, and other components according to manufacturers' written instructions.
- B. Install counter-mounting fixtures in and attached to casework.

- C. Install fixtures level and plumb according to manufacturers' written instructions and roughing-in drawings.
- D. Install water-supply piping with stop on each supply to each fixture to be connected to water distribution piping. Attach supplies to supports or substrate within pipe spaces behind fixtures. Install stops in locations where they can be easily reached for operation.
 - 1. Exception: Use ball, gate, or globe valve if stops are not specified with fixture. Refer to Division 15 Section "Valves" for general-duty valves.
- E. Install trap and tubular waste piping on drain outlet of each fixture to be directly connected to sanitary drainage system.
- F. Install tubular waste piping on drain outlet of each fixture to be indirectly connected to drainage system.
- G. Install faucet-spout fittings with specified flow rates and patterns in faucet spouts if faucets are not available with required rates and patterns. Include adapters if required.
- H. Install water-supply, flow-control fittings with specified flow rates in fixture supplies at stop valves.
- I. Install faucet, flow-control fittings with specified flow rates and patterns in faucet spouts if faucets are not available with required rates and patterns. Include adapters if required.
- J. Install traps on fixture outlets.
- K. Install escutcheons at piping wall ceiling penetrations in exposed, finished locations and within cabinets and millwork. Use deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding fittings. Refer to Division 15 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for escutcheons.
- L. Seal joints between fixtures and walls, floors, and counters using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant, silicone sealant. Match sealant color to fixture color. Refer to Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants" for sealant and installation requirements.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 15 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Connect water supplies from water distribution piping to fixtures.
- C. Connect drain piping from fixtures to drainage piping.
- D. Supply and Waste Connections to Plumbing Fixtures: Connect fixtures with water supplies, stops, risers, traps, and waste piping. Use size fittings required to match fixtures. Connect to plumbing piping.
- E. Supply and Waste Connections to Fixtures and Equipment Specified in Other Sections: Connect fixtures and equipment with water supplies, stops, risers, traps, and waste piping specified. Use size fittings required to match fixtures and equipment. Connect to plumbing piping.
- F. Ground equipment.
 - 1. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Verify that installed fixtures are categories and types specified for locations where installed.
- B. Check that fixtures are complete with trim, faucets, fittings, and other specified components.
- C. Inspect installed fixtures for damage. Replace damaged fixtures and components.
- D. Test installed fixtures after water systems are pressurized for proper operation. Replace malfunctioning fixtures and components, then retest. Repeat procedure until units operate properly.
- E. Install fresh batteries in sensor-operated mechanisms.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Operate and adjust faucets and controls. Replace damaged and malfunctioning fixtures, fittings, and controls.
- B. Operate and adjust disposers, hot-water dispensers, and controls. Replace damaged and malfunctioning units and controls.
- C. Adjust water pressure at faucets, shower valves, and flushometer valves to produce proper flow and stream.
- D. Replace washers and seals of leaking and dripping faucets and stops.

3.6 CLEANING

- A. Clean fixtures, faucets, and other fittings with manufacturers' recommended cleaning methods and materials. Do the following:
 - 1. Remove faucet spouts and strainers, remove sediment and debris, and reinstall strainers and spouts.
 - 2. Remove sediment and debris from drains.

3.7 PROTECTION

- A. Provide protective covering for installed fixtures and fittings.
- B. Do not allow use of fixtures for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

3.8 FIXTURE SCHEDULE

- A. S-1 SINK: Elkay DLR 221910 18-ga stainless steel 22" x 19" x 10" DP; (4) faucet holes at 4" o.c.; duo-strainer; Chicago No. 1102-CP Kitchen faucet with hand spray.
- B. FH-1 Freezeless Hydrant: MAPA Products Model MPH-24FP Roof mounted freezeless hydrant.

END OF SECTION 15440

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SECTION 15495 - NATURAL GAS PIPING & SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes piping, specialties, and accessories for natural gas systems within building and to point indicated on the drawings.
- B. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. Division 2 Section "Gas Distribution Systems" for natural gas service piping.
 - 2. Division 15 Section "Meters and Gages" for pressure gages and fittings.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Gas Service: Pipe from gas main or other source to gas point of delivery for building being served. Piping includes gas service piping, gas valve, service pressure regulator, meter bar or meter support, and gas meter.
- B. Gas Delivery Point: Gas meter or service pressure regulator outlet, or gas service valve if gas meter is not provided.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit each item in this Article according to the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.
- B. Product Data for each type of natural gas specialty and special-duty valve. Include pressure rating, rated capacity, and settings of selected models.
- C. Coordination Drawings for natural gas piping, including required clearances and relationship to other services for same work areas.
- D. Test reports specified in "Field Quality Control" Article in Part 3.
- E. Maintenance data for natural gas specialties and special-duty valves to include in the operation and maintenance manual specified in Division 1 Section "Contract Closeout."

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with NFPA 54, "National Fuel Gas Code," for gas piping materials and components; installations; and inspecting, testing, and purging.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70, "National Electrical Code," for electrical connections between wiring

- and electrically operated control devices.
- C. Provide listing/approval stamp, label, or other marking on equipment made to specified standards.
 - D. Listing and Labeling: Provide equipment and accessories specified in this Section that are listed and labeled.
 - 1. Terms "Listed" and "Labeled": As defined in National Electrical Code, Article 100.
 - 2. Listing and Labeling Agency Qualifications: A "Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory" (NRTL) as defined in OSHA Regulation 1910.7.
 - E. Product Options: Drawings indicate size, profiles, connections, dimensional requirements, and characteristics of natural gas piping equipment, specialties, and accessories and are based on specific types and models indicated. Other manufacturers' equipment and components with equal performance characteristics may be considered. Refer to Division 1 Section "Substitutions."

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Handling Flammable Liquids: Remove and legally dispose of liquids from drips in existing gas piping. Handle cautiously to avoid spillage and ignition. Notify gas supplier. Handle flammable liquids used by Installer with proper precautions and do not leave on premises from end of one day to beginning of next day.

1.7 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Notification of Interruption of Service: Notify each affected user when gas supply will be turned off.
- B. Work Interruptions: Leave gas piping systems in safe condition when interruptions in work occur during repairs or alterations to existing gas piping systems.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Gas Stops, 2-Inch NPS and Smaller:
 - a. Hammond Valve Corp.
 - b. Jomar International, Ltd.
 - c. Maxitrol Co.
 - d. McDonald: A.Y. McDonald Mfg. Co.
 - e. Milwaukee Valve Co., Inc.
 - f. Mueller Co.
 - g. National Meter.
 - 2. Gas Valves, 2-Inch NPS and Smaller:
 - a. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Div.

- b. Core Industries, Inc.; Mueller Steam Specialty Div.
 - c. Huber: J.M. Huber Corp.; Flow Control Div.
 - d. McDonald: A.Y. McDonald Mfg. Co.
 - e. Milliken Valve Co., Inc.
 - f. Milwaukee Valve Co., Inc.
 - g. Mueller Co.
 - h. National Meter.
 - i. Nordstrom Valves, Inc.
 - j. Olson Technologies, Inc.
3. Gas Valves, 2-1/2-Inch NPS and Larger:
- a. Core Industries, Inc.; Mueller Steam Specialty Div.
 - b. Huber: J.M. Huber Corp.; Flow Control Div.
 - c. Milliken Valve Co., Inc.
 - d. Nordstrom Valves, Inc.
 - e. Olson Technologies, Inc.
 - f. Xomox Corp.
4. Solenoid Valves:
- a. Atkomatic Valve Co., Inc.
 - b. Automatic Switch Co.
 - c. Goyen Valve Corp.
 - d. Honeywell, Inc.; Skinner Valve Div.
 - e. ITT Fluid Technology Corp.; ITT Controls.
 - f. Magnatrol Valve Corp.
5. Gas Pressure Regulators:
- a. American Meter Co.
 - b. Equimeter, Inc.
 - c. Fisher Controls International, Inc.
 - d. Maxitrol Co.
 - e. National Meter.
 - f. Richards Industries, Inc.; Jordan Valve Div.
 - g. Schlumberger Industries; Gas Div.

2.2 PIPES AND TUBES

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53; Type E, electric-resistance welded or Type S, seamless; Grade B; Schedule 40; black.

2.3 PIPE AND TUBE FITTINGS

- A. Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.3, Class 150, standard pattern, with threaded ends conforming to ASME B1.20.1.
- B. Unions: ASME B16.39, Class 150, malleable iron with brass-to-iron seat, ground joint, and threaded ends conforming to ASME B1.20.1.
- C. Cast-Iron Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.1, Classes 125 and 250.
- D. Steel Fittings: ASME B16.9, wrought steel, butt-welding type; and ASME B16.11, forged steel.

- E. Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5.

2.4 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Common Joining Materials: Refer to Division 15 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for joining materials not included in this Section.
- B. Joint Compound and Tape: Suitable for natural gas.
- C. Gasket Material: Thickness, material, and type suitable for natural gas.

2.5 VALVES

- A. Manual Valves: Conform to standards listed or, where appropriate, to ANSI Z21.15.
- B. Gas Valves, 2-Inch NPS and Smaller: ASME B16.33, 150 psig WOG, bronze body, bronze plug, straightaway pattern, square head, tapered-plug type, with threaded ends conforming to ASME B1.20.1.
- C. Gas Valves, 2-Inch NPS and Smaller: ASME B16.33, 125 psig WOG, cast-iron body, bronze plug, straightaway pattern, square head, tapered-plug type, with threaded ends conforming to ASME B1.20.1.
- D. Gas Valves, 2-Inch NPS and Smaller: 125 psig WOG minimum, equivalent to ASME B16.33, lubricated, straightaway pattern, cast-iron or ductile-iron body. Include tapered plug, O-ring seals, square or flat head, and threaded ends conforming to ASME B1.20.1.
- E. Gas Valves, 2-1/2-Inch NPS and Larger: MSS SP-78, Class 125 or Class 175 WOG, lubricated-plug type, semisteel body, wrench operated, with flanged ends.
- F. Gas Valves, 2-1/2-Inch NPS and Larger: MSS SP-78, Class 125 or Class 175 WOG, nonlubricated-plug type with polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) lining or sleeve, semisteel body, wrench operated, with flanged ends.

2.6 SPECIALTY VALVES

- A. Automatic Shutoff Valves: ANSI Z21.21, for operation by appliance automatic shutoff device. 2-inch NPS and smaller with threaded ends conforming to ASME B1.20.1 and 2-1/2-inch NPS and larger with flanged ends.
 - 1. Operation: Mechanical.
 - 2. Operation: Electrical.
- B. Solenoid Valves: Bronze, aluminum, or cast-iron body; 120 VAC, 60 Hz, Class B continuous-duty molded coil; UL labeled and FM approved. Include NEMA ISC 6, Type 4, coil enclosure and electrically opened and closed dual coils. Valve position is normally closed. Include threaded ends conforming to ASME B1.20.1 for 2-inch NPS and smaller and flanged ends for 2-1/2-inch NPS and larger.

2.7 PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. Gas Pressure Regulators: ANSI Z21.18, single-stage, steel-jacketed, corrosion-resistant pressure regulators. Include atmospheric vent, elevation compensator, with threaded ends

conforming to ASME B1.20.1 for 2-inch NPS and smaller and flanged ends for 2-1/2-inch NPS and larger. Regulator pressure ratings, inlet and outlet pressures, and flow volume in cubic feet per hour of natural gas at specific gravity required or as indicated.

- B. Flexible Connectors: ANSI Z21.24, copper alloy.
- C. Quick-Disconnect Devices: ANSI Z21.41, ANSI Z21.41a, and ANSI Z21.41b convenience outlets and matching plug connector.

2.8 PROTECTIVE COATING

- A. Furnish pipe and fittings with factory-applied, corrosion-resistant polyethylene coating for use in corrosive atmosphere. Coating properties include the following:
 - 1. Applied to pipe and fittings treated with compatible primer before applying tape.
 - 2. Overall Thickness: 20 mils, synthetic adhesive.
 - 3. Water-Vapor Transmission Rate: Maximum 0.10 gal./100 sq. in..
 - 4. Water Absorption: 0.02 percent maximum.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Close equipment shutoff valves before turning off gas to premises or section of piping. Perform leakage test as specified in "Field Quality Control" Article to determine that all equipment is turned off in affected piping section.
- B. Comply with NFPA 54 Paragraph "Prevention of Accidental Ignition."

3.2 SERVICE ENTRANCE PIPING

- A. Extend natural gas piping and connect to gas distribution system (gas service) piping in location and size indicated for gas service entrance to building.
 - 1. Gas distribution system piping, service pressure regulator, and gas meter will be provided by gas utility.
- B. Install shutoff valve, downstream from gas meter, outside building at gas service entrance.

3.3 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. General: Flanges, unions, transition and special fittings, and valves with pressure ratings same as or higher than system pressure rating may be used in applications below, except where otherwise indicated.
- B. Low-Pressure, 0.5 psig or Less, Natural Gas Systems: Use the following:
 - 1. 1-Inch NPS and Smaller: Steel pipe, malleable-iron threaded fittings, and threaded joints.
 - 2. 1-1/4- to 2-Inch NPS: Steel pipe, malleable-iron threaded fittings, and threaded joints.
 - 3. 2-1/2- to 4-Inch NPS: Steel pipe, butt-welding fittings, and welded joints.
 - 4. 4-Inch NPS and Larger: Steel pipe, butt-welding fittings, and welded joints.

- C. Medium-Pressure, 0.5 to 2 psig, Natural Gas Systems: Use the following:
 - 1. 1-Inch NPS and Smaller: Steel pipe, butt-welding fittings, and welded joints.
 - 2. 1-1/4-Inch NPS and Larger: Steel pipe, butt-welding fittings, and welded joints.
- D. High-Pressure, above 2 to 5 psig, Natural Gas Systems: Steel pipe, butt-welding fittings, and welded joints.
- E. Underground Natural Gas Systems, All Pressures: Steel pipe, butt-welding fittings, and welded joints. Encase gas carrier piping in containment conduits.
- F. Underground Containment Conduits: Steel pipe, butt-welding fittings, and welded joints.
- G. Gas Service, above 5 psig, Natural Gas Piping at Gas Meters and Regulators: Steel pipe, butt-welding fittings, and welded joints.

3.4 VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. Use gas stops for shutoff to appliances with 2-inch NPS or smaller low-pressure gas supply.
- B. Use gas valves for shutoff to appliances with 2-1/2-inch NPS or larger low-pressure gas supply and all sizes for medium-pressure gas supply.
- C. Use gas valves of sizes indicated for gas service piping, meters, mains, and where indicated.

3.5 PIPING INSTALLATIONS

- A. Refer to Division 15 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for basic piping installation requirements.
- B. Concealed Locations: Except as specified below, install concealed gas piping in airtight conduit constructed of Schedule 40, seamless, black steel pipe with welded joints. Vent conduit to outside and terminate with screened vent cap.
 - 1. Above-Ceiling Locations: Gas piping may be installed in accessible spaces, subject to approval of authorities having jurisdiction, whether or not such spaces are used as plenums. Do not locate valves in such spaces.
 - 2. In Floor Channels: Gas piping may be installed in floor channels, subject to approval of authorities having jurisdiction. Channels must have cover and be open to space above cover for ventilation.
 - 3. In Partitions: Do not install concealed piping in solid partitions. Protect tubing from physical damage when installed inside partitions or hollow walls.
 - 4. In Walls: Gas piping with welded joints and protective wrapping specified in "Protective Coating" Article in Part 2 may be installed in masonry walls, subject to approval of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 5. Prohibited Locations: Do not install gas piping in or through circulating air ducts, clothes or trash chutes, chimneys or gas vents (flues), ventilating ducts, or dumbwaiter or elevator shafts.
- C. Drips and Sediment Traps: Install drips at points where condensate may collect. Include outlets of gas meters. Locate where readily accessible to permit cleaning and emptying. Do not install where condensate would be subject to freezing.
 - 1. Construct drips and sediment traps using tee fitting with bottom outlet plugged or capped. Use minimum-length nipple of 3 pipe diameters, but not less than 3 inches long, and

same size as connected pipe. Install with space between bottom of drip and floor for removal of plug or cap.

- D. Conceal pipe installations in walls, pipe spaces, utility spaces, above ceilings, below grade or floors, and in floor channels, except where indicated to be exposed to view.
- E. Install gas piping at uniform grade of 0.1 percent slope upward toward risers.
- F. Use eccentric reducer fittings to make reductions in pipe sizes. Install fittings with level side down.
- G. Connect branch piping from top or side of horizontal piping.
- H. Install unions in pipes 2-inch NPS and smaller, adjacent to each valve, at final connection to each piece of equipment, and elsewhere as indicated. Unions are not required on flanged devices.
- I. Install corrugated stainless-steel tube and fittings according to manufacturer's written instructions. Include striker plates to protect tubing from puncture where tubing is restrained and cannot move.
- J. Install strainers on supply side of each control valve, gas pressure regulator, solenoid valve, and elsewhere as indicated.
- K. Install dielectric fittings (unions and flanges) with ferrous and brass or bronze end connections, separated by insulating material, where piping of dissimilar metals is joined.
- L. Install dielectric fittings (unions and flanges) with 2 ferrous end connections, separated by insulating material, at outlet from gas meter and, where indicated, for ferrous piping.
- M. Install flanges on valves, specialties, and equipment having 2-1/2-inch NPS and larger connections.
- N. Anchor piping to ensure proper direction of piping expansion and contraction. Install expansion joints, expansion loops, and pipe guides as indicated.
- O. Install vent piping for gas pressure regulators and gas trains, extend outside building, and vent to atmosphere. Terminate vents with turned-down, reducing-elbow fittings with corrosion-resistant insect screens in large end.
- P. Install containment conduits for gas piping below slabs, within building, in gastight conduits extending minimum of 4 inches outside building, and vented to atmosphere. Terminate vents with turned-down, reducing-elbow fittings with corrosion-resistant insect screens in large end. Prepare and paint outside of conduits with coal-tar epoxy-polyamide paint according to SSPC-Paint 16.

3.6 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Refer to Division 15 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for basic piping joint construction.

3.7 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install valves in accessible locations, protected from damage. Tag valves with metal tag indicating piping supplied. Attach tag to valve with metal chain.

- B. Install gas valve upstream from each gas pressure regulator. Where 2 gas pressure regulators are installed in series, valve is not required at second regulator.
- C. Install pressure relief or pressure-limiting devices so they can be readily operated to determine if valve is free; test to determine pressure at which they will operate; and examine for leakage when in closed position.

3.8 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Refer to Division 15 Section "Hangers and Supports" for pipe hanger and support devices.
- B. Install hangers for horizontal steel piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:

<u>Pipe Size</u>	<u>Rod Diameter</u>	<u>Maximum Spacing</u>
1 1/4 in. and smaller	1/2 in.	6 ft.
1-1/2 in. and 2 in.	1/2 in.	9 ft.
2-1/2 in. and 2 in.	5/8 in.	10 ft.
4 in. and 6 in.	3/4 in.	10 ft.
8 in. and 10 in.	7/8 in.	10 ft.
12 in. and 14 in.	1 in.	10 ft.
16 in. through 24 in.	(2)-1 in	10 ft.

In addition to the spacing listed, an additional hanger shall be provided 1 foot 0 inches from each pipe drop, rise or turn.

- C. Support horizontal, corrugated stainless-steel tubing according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Support vertical pipe and tube at each floor.

3.9 CONNECTIONS

- A. Install gas piping next to equipment and appliances using gas to allow service and maintenance.
- B. Connect gas piping to equipment and appliances using gas with shutoff valves and unions. Install gas valve upstream from and within 72 inches of each appliance using gas. Install union or flanged connection downstream from valve. Include flexible connectors when indicated.
- C. Sediment Traps: Install tee fitting with capped nipple in bottom forming drip, as close as practical to inlet for appliance using gas.
- D. Electrical Connections: Wiring is specified in Division 16 Sections.

3.10 ELECTRICAL BONDING AND GROUNDING

- A. Install aboveground portions of natural gas piping systems that are upstream from equipment shutoff valves, electrically continuous, and bonded to grounding electrode according to NFPA 70.

- B. Do not use gas piping as grounding electrode.

3.11 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect, test, and purge piping according to NFPA 54, Part 4 "Gas Piping Inspection, Testing, and Purging" and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest system until satisfactory results are obtained.
- C. Report test results promptly and in writing to Architect and authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Verify capacities and pressure ratings of gas meters, regulators, valves, and specialties.
- E. Verify correct pressure settings for pressure regulators.
- F. Verify that specified piping tests are complete.

3.12 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust controls and safety devices. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and safety devices.

END OF SECTION 15495

SECTION 15781 - PACKAGED, OUTDOOR, CENTRAL-STATION AIR-HANDLING UNITS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes packaged, outdoor, central-station air-handling units (rooftop units) with the following components and accessories:
 - 1. Direct-expansion cooling.
 - 2. Gas furnace.
 - 3. Economizer outdoor- and return-air damper section and relief fan.
 - 4. Integral, space temperature controls. (To interface with the existing Johnson Controls).
 - 5. Roof curbs.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. DDC: Direct-digital controls.
- B. Outdoor-Air Refrigerant Coil: Refrigerant coil in the outdoor-air stream to reject heat during cooling operations and to absorb heat during heating operations. "Outdoor air" is defined as the air outside the building or taken from outdoors and not previously circulated through the system.
- C. RTU: Rooftop unit. As used in this Section, this abbreviation means packaged, outdoor, central-station air-handling units. This abbreviation is used regardless of whether the unit is mounted on the roof or on a concrete base on ground.
- D. Supply-Air Fan: The fan providing supply air to conditioned space. "Supply air" is defined as the air entering a space from air-conditioning, heating, or ventilating apparatus.
- E. Supply-Air Refrigerant Coil: Refrigerant coil in the supply-air stream to absorb heat (provide cooling) during cooling operations and to reject heat (provide heating) during heating operations. "Supply air" is defined as the air entering a space from air-conditioning, heating, or ventilating apparatus.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Design RTU supports to comply with wind and seismic performance requirements, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include manufacturer's technical data for each RTU, including rated capacities, dimensions, required clearances, characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 1. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Coordination Drawings: Plans and other details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Structural members to which RTUs will be attached.
 - 2. Roof openings
 - 3. Roof curbs and flashing.
- D. Field quality-control test reports.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Data: For RTUs to include in operation and maintenance manuals.
- F. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. ARI Compliance:
 - 1. Comply with ARI 210/240 and ARI 340/360 for testing and rating energy efficiencies for RTUs.
 - 2. Comply with ARI 270 for testing and rating sound performance for RTUs.
- B. ASHRAE Compliance:
 - 1. Comply with ASHRAE 15 for refrigeration system safety.
 - 2. Comply with ASHRAE 33 for methods of testing cooling and heating coils.
 - 3. Comply with ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1 for minimum efficiency of heating and cooling.
- C. NFPA Compliance: Comply with NFPA 90A and NFPA 90B.
- D. UL Compliance: Comply with UL 1995.
- E. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to replace components of RTUs that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period for Compressors: Manufacturer's standard, but not less than five years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - 2. Warranty Period for Gas Furnace Heat Exchangers: Manufacturer's standard, but not less than 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

3. Warranty Period for Solid-State Ignition Modules: Manufacturer's standard, but not less than three years from date of Substantial Completion.
4. Warranty Period for Control Boards: Manufacturer's standard, but not less than three years from date of Substantial Completion.

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 1. Fan Belts: One set for each belt-driven fan.
 2. Filters: One set of filters for each unit.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 1. Carrier Corporation.
 2. Engineered Air.
 3. McQuay International.
 4. Trane; American Standard Companies, Inc.
 5. YORK International Corporation.

2.2 CASING

- A. General Fabrication Requirements for Casings: Formed and reinforced double-wall insulated panels, fabricated to allow removal for access to internal parts and components, with joints between sections sealed.
- B. Exterior Casing Material: Galvanized steel with factory-painted finish, with pitched roof panels and knockouts with grommet seals for electrical and piping connections and lifting lugs.
 1. Exterior Casing Thickness: 0.0626 inch thick.
- C. Inner Casing Fabrication Requirements:
 1. Inside Casing: Galvanized steel, 0.034 inch thick.
- D. Casing Insulation and Adhesive: Comply with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B.
 1. Materials: ASTM C 1071, Type I.
 2. Thickness: 1 inch.
 3. Liner materials shall have air-stream surface coated with an erosion- and temperature-resistant coating or faced with a plain or coated fibrous mat or fabric.
 4. Liner Adhesive: Comply with ASTM C 916, Type I.
- E. Condensate Drain Pans: Formed sections of galvanized-steel sheet, a minimum of 2 inches deep, and complying with ASHRAE 62.

1. Double-Wall Construction: Fill space between walls with foam insulation and seal moisture tight.
2. Drain Connections: Threaded nipple both sides of drain pan.
3. Pan-Top Surface Coating: Corrosion-resistant compound.

2.3 FANS

- A. Belt-Driven Supply-Air Fans: Double width, forward curved, centrifugal; with permanently lubricated, single-speed motor installed on an adjustable fan base resiliently mounted in the casing. Aluminum or painted-steel wheels, and galvanized- or painted-steel fan scrolls.
- B. Condenser-Coil Fan: Propeller, mounted on shaft of permanently lubricated motor.
- C. Relief-Air Fan: Forward curved or Backward inclined, shaft mounted on permanently lubricated motor.
- D. Seismic Fabrication Requirements: Fabricate fan section, internal mounting frame and attachment to fans, fan housings, motors, casings, accessories, and other fan section components with reinforcement strong enough to withstand seismic forces defined in Division 15 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC Piping and Equipment" when fan-mounted frame and RTU-mounted frame are anchored to building structure.
- E. Fan Motor: Comply with requirements in Division 15 Section "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."

2.4 COILS

- A. Supply-Air Refrigerant Coil:
 1. Aluminum-plate fin and seamless internally grooved copper tube in steel casing with equalizing-type vertical distributor.
 2. Coil Split: Interlaced.
 3. Baked phenolic coating.
 4. Condensate Drain Pan: Galvanized steel with corrosion-resistant coating formed with pitch and drain connections complying with ASHRAE 62.
- B. Outdoor-Air Refrigerant Coil:
 1. Aluminum-plate fin and seamless internally grooved copper tube in steel casing with equalizing-type vertical distributor.
 2. Baked phenolic coating.

2.5 REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT COMPONENTS

- A. Compressor: Hermetic, scroll, mounted on vibration isolators; with internal overcurrent and high-temperature protection, internal pressure relief, and crankcase heater.
- B. Refrigeration Specialties:
 1. Refrigerant Charge: R-22.
 2. Expansion valve with replaceable thermostatic element.
 3. Refrigerant filter/dryer.

4. Manual-reset high-pressure safety switch.
5. Automatic-reset low-pressure safety switch.
6. Minimum off-time relay.
7. Automatic-reset compressor motor thermal overload.
8. Brass service valves installed in compressor suction and liquid lines.
9. Low-ambient kit high-pressure sensor.
10. Hot-gas bypass solenoid valve with a replaceable magnetic coil.

2.6 AIR FILTRATION

- A. Minimum arrestance according to ASHRAE 52.1, and a minimum efficiency reporting value (MERV) according to ASHRAE 52.2.
 1. Pleated: Minimum 90 percent arrestance, and MERV 7.

2.7 GAS FURNACE

- A. Description: Factory assembled, piped, and wired; complying with ANSI Z21.47 and NFPA 54.
 1. CSA Approval: Designed and certified by and bearing label of CSA.
- B. Burners: Stainless steel with a minimum thermal efficiency of 80 percent.
 1. Fuel: Natural gas.
 2. Ignition: Electronically controlled electric spark or hot-surface igniter with flame sensor.
 3. High-Altitude Kit: For Project elevations more than 2000 feet above sea level.
- C. Heat-Exchanger and Drain Pan: Stainless steel.
- D. Venting: Gravity vented with vertical extension.
- E. Power Vent: Integral, motorized centrifugal fan interlocked with gas valve with vertical extension.
- F. Safety Controls:
 1. Gas Control Valve: Modulating.
 2. Gas Train: Single-body, regulated, redundant, 24-V ac gas valve assembly containing pilot solenoid valve, pilot filter, pressure regulator, pilot shutoff, and manual shutoff.

2.8 DAMPERS

- A. Outdoor- and Return-Air Mixing Dampers: Parallel- or opposed-blade galvanized-steel dampers mechanically fastened to cadmium plated for galvanized-steel operating rod in reinforced cabinet. Connect operating rods with common linkage and interconnect linkages so dampers operate simultaneously.
 1. Damper Motor: Modulating with adjustable minimum position.
 2. Relief-Air Damper: Gravity actuated with bird screen and hood.

2.9 ELECTRICAL POWER CONNECTION

- A. Provide for single connection of power to unit with unit-mounted disconnect switch accessible from outside unit and control-circuit transformer with built-in overcurrent protection.

2.10 CONTROLS

- A. Interface Unit Controls with the existing Johnson Control system:
 - 1. Interface relay for scheduled operation.
 - 2. Interface relay to provide indication of fault at the central workstation and diagnostic code storage.
 - 3. Provide BACnet or LonWorks compatible interface for central HVAC control workstation for the following:
 - a. Adjusting set points.
 - b. Monitoring supply fan start, stop, and operation.
 - c. Inquiring data to include outdoor-air damper position, supply- and room-air temperature.
 - d. Monitoring occupied and unoccupied operations.
 - e. Monitoring constant and variable motor loads.
 - f. Monitoring variable-frequency drive operation.
 - g. Monitoring cooling load.
 - h. Monitoring economizer cycles.
 - i. Monitoring air-distribution static pressure and ventilation air volume.

2.11 ACCESSORIES

- A. Low-ambient kit for operation down to 35 deg F.
- B. Filter differential pressure switch with sensor tubing on either side of filter. Set for final filter pressure loss.
- C. Coil guards of painted, galvanized-steel wire.

2.12 ROOF CURBS

- A. Materials: Galvanized steel with corrosion-protection coating, watertight gaskets, and factory-installed wood nailer; complying with NRCA standards.
 - 1. Curb Insulation and Adhesive: Comply with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B.
 - a. Materials: ASTM C 1071, Type I or II.
 - b. Thickness: 2 inches.
 - 2. Application: Factory applied with adhesive and mechanical fasteners to the internal surface of curb.
 - a. Liner Adhesive: Comply with ASTM C 916, Type I.
 - b. Mechanical Fasteners: Galvanized steel, suitable for adhesive attachment, mechanical attachment, or welding attachment to duct without damaging liner when applied as recommended by manufacturer and without causing leakage in cabinet.

- c. Liner materials applied in this location shall have air-stream surface coated with a temperature-resistant coating or faced with a plain or coated fibrous mat or fabric depending on service air velocity.
 - d. Liner Adhesive: Comply with ASTM C 916, Type I.
- B. Curb Height: 14 inches.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of RTUs.
- B. Examine roughing-in for RTUs to verify actual locations of piping and duct connections before equipment installation.
- C. Examine roofs for suitable conditions where RTUs will be installed.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Equipment Mounting: Install RTUs on concrete base using elastomeric pads elastomeric mounts restrained spring isolators. Comply with requirements for concrete base specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete Miscellaneous Cast-in-Place Concrete."
 - 1. Minimum Deflection: 1/4 inch 1 inch.
- B. Roof Curb: Install on roof structure, level and secure, coordinate roof penetrations and flashing with roof construction specified in Division 07 Section "Roof Accessories." Secure RTUs to upper curb rail, and secure curb base to roof framing or concrete base with anchor bolts.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Install condensate drain, minimum connection size, with trap and indirect connection to nearest roof drain or area drain.
- B. Install piping adjacent to RTUs to allow service and maintenance.
 - 1. Gas Piping: Comply with applicable requirements in Division 15 Section "Facility Natural-Gas Piping" Connect gas piping to burner, full size of gas train inlet, and connect with union and shutoff valve with sufficient clearance for burner removal and service.
- C. Duct installation requirements are specified in other Division 15 Sections. Drawings indicate the general arrangement of ducts. The following are specific connection requirements:
 - 1. Install ducts to termination at top of roof curb.
 - 2. Remove roof decking only as required for passage of ducts. Do not cut out decking under entire roof curb.

3. Connect supply ducts to RTUs with flexible duct connectors specified in Division 15 Section " Air Duct Accessories."
4. Install return-air duct continuously through roof structure.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections. Report results in writing.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 1. After installing RTUs and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test units for compliance with requirements.
 2. Inspect for and remove shipping bolts, blocks, and tie-down straps.
 3. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation.
 4. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- C. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

3.5 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.
- B. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions and do the following:
 1. Inspect for visible damage to unit casing.
 2. Inspect for visible damage to furnace combustion chamber.
 3. Inspect for visible damage to compressor, coils, and fans.
 4. Inspect internal insulation.
 5. Verify that labels are clearly visible.
 6. Verify that clearances have been provided for servicing.
 7. Verify that controls are connected and operable.
 8. Verify that filters are installed.
 9. Clean condenser coil and inspect for construction debris.
 10. Clean furnace flue and inspect for construction debris.
 11. Connect and purge gas line.
 12. Remove packing from vibration isolators.
 13. Inspect operation of barometric relief dampers.
 14. Verify lubrication on fan and motor bearings.
 15. Inspect fan-wheel rotation for movement in correct direction without vibration and binding.
 16. Adjust fan belts to proper alignment and tension.
 17. Start unit according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - a. Start refrigeration system.
 - b. Do not operate below recommended low-ambient temperature.
 - c. Complete startup sheets and attach copy with Contractor's startup report.
 18. Inspect and record performance of interlocks and protective devices; verify sequences.
 19. Operate unit for an initial period as recommended or required by manufacturer.

20. Perform the following operations for both minimum and maximum firing. Adjust burner for peak efficiency.
 - a. Measure gas pressure on manifold.
 - b. Inspect operation of power vents.
 - c. Measure combustion-air temperature at inlet to combustion chamber.
 - d. Measure flue-gas temperature at furnace discharge.
 - e. Perform flue-gas analysis. Measure and record flue-gas carbon dioxide and oxygen concentration.
 - f. Measure supply-air temperature and volume when burner is at maximum firing rate and when burner is off. Calculate useful heat to supply air.
21. Calibrate thermostats.
22. Adjust and inspect high-temperature limits.
23. Inspect outdoor-air dampers for proper stroke and interlock with return-air dampers.
24. Start refrigeration system and measure and record the following when ambient is a minimum of 15 deg F above return-air temperature:
 - a. Coil leaving-air, dry- and wet-bulb temperatures.
 - b. Coil entering-air, dry- and wet-bulb temperatures.
 - c. Outdoor-air, dry-bulb temperature.
 - d. Outdoor-air-coil, discharge-air, dry-bulb temperature.
25. Inspect controls for correct sequencing of heating, mixing dampers, refrigeration, and normal and emergency shutdown.
26. Measure and record the following minimum and maximum airflows. Plot fan volumes on fan curve.
 - a. Supply-air volume.
 - b. Return-air volume.
 - c. Relief-air volume.
 - d. Outdoor-air intake volume.
27. Simulate maximum cooling demand and inspect the following:
 - a. Compressor refrigerant suction and hot-gas pressures.
 - b. Short circuiting of air through condenser coil or from condenser fans to outdoor-air intake.
28. Verify operation of remote panel including pilot-light operation and failure modes. Inspect the following:
 - a. High-temperature limit on gas-fired heat exchanger.
 - b. Low-temperature safety operation.
 - c. Filter high-pressure differential alarm.
 - d. Economizer to minimum outdoor-air changeover.
 - e. Relief-air fan operation.
 - f. Smoke and firestat alarms.
29. After startup and performance testing and prior to Substantial Completion, replace existing filters with new filters.

3.6 CLEANING AND ADJUSTING

- A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to site during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.
- B. After completing system installation and testing, adjusting, and balancing RTU and air-distribution systems, clean filter housings and install new filters.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain RTUs. Refer to Division 01 Section "Demonstration and Training."

END OF SECTION 15781

SECTION 15815 - METAL DUCTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes rectangular, round, and flat-oval metal ducts and plenums for heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems in pressure classes from minus 2- to plus 10-inch wg.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants" for fire-resistant sealants for use around duct penetrations and fire-damper installations in fire-rated floors, partitions, and walls.
 - 2. Division 8 Section "Access Doors" for wall- and ceiling-mounted access doors for access to concealed ducts.
 - 3. Division 15 Section "Mechanical Insulation" for duct insulation.
 - 4. Division 15 Section "HVAC Casings" for factory- and field-fabricated casings for mechanical equipment.
 - 5. Division 15 Section "Duct Accessories" for dampers, sound-control devices, duct-mounted access doors and panels, turning vanes, and flexible ducts.
 - 6. Division 15 Section "Diffusers, Registers, and Grilles."
 - 7. Division 15 Section "Control Systems Equipment" for automatic volume-control dampers and operators.
 - 8. Division 15 Section "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing" for air balancing and final adjusting of manual-volume dampers.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Thermal Conductivity and Apparent Thermal Conductivity (k-Value): As defined in ASTM C 168. In this Section, these values are the result of the formula $\text{Btu} \times \text{in.} / \text{h} \times \text{sq. ft.} \times \text{deg F}$ or $\text{W/m} \times \text{K}$ at the temperature differences specified. Values are expressed as Btu or W.
 - 1. Example: Apparent Thermal Conductivity (k-Value): 0.26 or 0.037.

1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Duct system design, as indicated, has been used to select and size air-moving and -distribution equipment and other components of air system. Changes to layout or configuration of duct system must be specifically approved in writing by Architect. Accompany requests for layout modifications with calculations showing that proposed layout will provide original design results without increasing system total pressure.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For duct liner and sealing materials.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show details of the following:
 - 1. Fabrication, assembly, and installation, including plans, elevations, sections, components, and attachments to other work.
 - 2. Duct layout indicating pressure classifications and sizes on plans.
 - 3. Fittings.
 - 4. Reinforcement and spacing.
 - 5. Seam and joint construction.
 - 6. Penetrations through fire-rated and other partitions.
 - 7. Terminal unit, coil, and humidifier installations.
 - 8. Hangers and supports, including methods for building attachment, vibration isolation, seismic restraints, and duct attachment.
- C. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans drawn to scale and coordinating penetrations and ceiling-mounted items. Show the following:
 - 1. Ceiling suspension assembly members.
 - 2. Other systems installed in same space as ducts.
 - 3. Ceiling- and wall-mounted access doors and panels required to provide access to dampers and other operating devices.
 - 4. Coordination with ceiling-mounted items, including lighting fixtures, diffusers, grilles, speakers, sprinkler heads, access panels, and special moldings.
- D. Welding Certificates: Copies of certificates indicating welding procedures and personnel comply with requirements in "Quality Assurance" Article.
- E. Field Test Reports: Indicate and interpret test results for compliance with performance requirements.
- F. Record Drawings: Indicate actual routing, fitting details, reinforcement, support, and installed accessories and devices.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding Standards: Qualify welding procedures and welding personnel to perform welding processes for this Project according to AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel," for hangers and supports; AWS D1.2, "Structural Welding Code--Aluminum," for aluminum supporting members; and AWS D9.1, "Sheet Metal Welding Code," for duct joint and seam welding.
- B. Comply with NFPA 90A, "Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems," unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Comply with NFPA 90B, "Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems," unless otherwise indicated.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver sealant and firestopping materials to site in original unopened containers or bundles with labels indicating manufacturer, product name and designation, color, expiration period for use, pot life, curing time, and mixing instructions for multicomponent materials.

- B. Store and handle sealant and firestopping materials according to manufacturer's written recommendations.
- C. Deliver and store stainless-steel sheets with mill-applied adhesive protective paper maintained through fabrication and installation.

1.8 TESTS

- A. All supply and exhaust ductwork from air handlers to terminal boxes shall be leak tested according to the requirements of the SMACNA HVAC DUCT CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS. Test equipment shall include rotary blower, straightening vanes, calibrated orifice, draft gauges, and corresponding leakage curve for orifice used. A soap test will be applied to connections and joints to locate leaks. All audible leaks shall be sealed. The Project Engineer shall be notified 24 hours in advance of each test. A written test report indicating test pressure, pressure drop across orifice, corresponding flow, percent of total flow, and conversion chart for orifice shall be submitted for each test section. All leaks shall be sealed. All medium pressure supply ductwork shall be tested at a +6"wg.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Spiral Ductwork and Fittings:
 - a. Cherringtons, Inc.
 - b. Metco
 - c. United Sheet Metal Company
 - d. Ventline

2.2 SHEET METAL MATERIALS

- A. Galvanized, Sheet Steel: Lock-forming quality; ASTM A 653/A 653M, G90 coating designation; mill-phosphatized finish for surfaces of ducts exposed to view.
- B. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 480/A 480M, Type 316, sheet form with No. 4 finish for surfaces of ducts exposed to view; and Type 304, sheet form with No. 1 finish for concealed ducts.
- C. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: Galvanized steel reinforcement where installed on galvanized, sheet metal ducts; compatible materials for aluminum and stainless-steel ducts.
- D. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch minimum diameter for 36-inch length or less; 3/8-inch minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches.

2.3 DUCT LINER

- A. General: Comply with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B and NAIMA's "Fibrous Glass Duct Liner Standard."

- B. Materials: ASTM C 1071 with coated surface exposed to airstream to prevent erosion of glass fibers.
 - 1. Thickness: 1 inch.
 - 2. Thermal Conductivity (k-Value): 0.26 at 75 deg F mean temperature.
 - 3. Fire-Hazard Classification: Maximum flame-spread rating of 25 and smoke-developed rating of 50, when tested according to ASTM C 411.
 - 4. Liner Adhesive: Comply with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B and ASTM C 916.
 - 5. Mechanical Fasteners: Galvanized steel, suitable for adhesive attachment, mechanical attachment, or welding attachment to duct without damaging liner when applied as recommended by manufacturer and without causing leakage in duct.
 - a. Tensile Strength: Indefinitely sustain a 50-lb- tensile, dead-load test perpendicular to duct wall.
 - b. Fastener Pin Length: As required for thickness of insulation and without projecting more than 1/8 inch into airstream.
 - c. Adhesive for Attaching Mechanical Fasteners: Comply with fire-hazard classification of duct liner system.

2.4 SEALANT MATERIALS

- A. Joint and Seam Sealants, General: The term "sealant" is not limited to materials of adhesive or mastic nature but includes tapes and combinations of open-weave fabric strips and mastics.
 - 1. Joint and Seam Tape: 2 inches wide; glass-fiber fabric reinforced.
 - 2. Tape Sealing System: Woven-fiber tape impregnated with a gypsum mineral compound and a modified acrylic/silicone activator to react exothermically with tape to form a hard, durable, airtight seal.
 - 3. Joint and Seam Sealant: One-part, nonsag, solvent-release-curing, polymerized butyl sealant, formulated with a minimum of 75 percent solids.
 - 4. Flanged Joint Mastics: One-part, acid-curing, silicone, elastomeric joint sealants, complying with ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use O.

2.5 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Building Attachments: Concrete inserts, powder-actuated fasteners, or structural-steel fasteners appropriate for building materials.
 - 1. Use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for standard-weight aggregate concretes or for slabs more than 4 inches thick.
 - 2. Exception: Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for lightweight-aggregate concretes or for slabs less than 4 inches thick.
- B. Hanger Materials: Galvanized, sheet steel or round, threaded steel rod.
 - 1. Hangers Installed in Corrosive Atmospheres: Electrogalvanized, all-thread rod or galvanized rods with threads painted after installation.
 - 2. Straps and Rod Sizes: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards--Metal and Flexible" for sheet steel width and thickness and for steel rod diameters.
- C. Duct Attachments: Sheet metal screws, blind rivets, or self-tapping metal screws; compatible with duct materials.

- D. Trapeze and Riser Supports: Steel shapes complying with ASTM A 36/A 36M.
 - 1. Supports for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel shapes and plates.
 - 2. Supports for Stainless-Steel Ducts: Stainless-steel support materials.
 - 3. Supports for Aluminum Ducts: Aluminum support materials, unless materials are electrolytically separated from ductwork.

2.6 RECTANGULAR DUCT FABRICATION

- A. General: Fabricate ducts, elbows, transitions, offsets, branch connections, and other construction with galvanized, sheet steel, according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards--Metal and Flexible." Comply with requirements for metal thickness, reinforcing types and intervals, tie-rod applications, and joint types and intervals.
 - 1. Lengths: Fabricate rectangular ducts in lengths appropriate to reinforcement and rigidity class required for pressure classification.
 - 2. Materials: Free from visual imperfections such as pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, and discolorations.
- B. Static-Pressure Classifications: Unless otherwise indicated, construct ducts to the following:
 - 1. Supply Ducts: 2-inch wg, POSITIVE PRESSURE.
 - 2. Return Ducts: 2-inch wg, negative pressure.
 - 3. Exhaust Ducts: 2-inch wg, negative pressure.
- C. Cross Breaking or Cross Beading: Cross break or cross bead duct sides 19 inches and larger and 0.0359 inch thick or less, with more than 10 sq. ft. of unbraced panel area, unless ducts are lined.

2.7 SHOP APPLICATION OF LINER IN RECTANGULAR DUCTS

- A. Adhere a single layer of indicated thickness of duct liner with 90 percent coverage of adhesive at liner contact surface area. Multiple layers of insulation to achieve indicated thickness are prohibited.
- B. Apply adhesive to liner facing in direction of airflow not receiving metal nosing.
- C. Butt transverse joints without gaps and coat joint with adhesive.
- D. Fold and compress liner in corners of rectangular ducts or cut and fit to ensure butted-edge overlapping.
- E. Do not apply liner with longitudinal joints, except at corners of ducts, unless duct size and standard liner product dimensions make longitudinal joints necessary.
- F. Apply adhesive coating on longitudinal seams in ducts with air velocity of 2500 fpm.
- G. Secure liner with mechanical fasteners 4 inches from corners and at intervals not exceeding 12 inches transversely around perimeter; at 3 inches from transverse joints and at intervals not exceeding 18 inches longitudinally.
- H. Secure transversely oriented liner edges facing the airstream with metal nosings that have either channel or "Z" profile or are integrally formed from duct wall. Fabricate edge facings at the following locations:

1. Fan discharge.
 2. Intervals of lined duct preceding unlined duct.
 3. Upstream edges of transverse joints in ducts.
- I. Terminate liner with duct buildouts installed in ducts to attach dampers, turning vane assemblies, and other devices. Fabricated buildouts (metal hat sections) or other buildout means are optional; when used, secure buildouts to duct wall with bolts, screws, rivets, or welds. Terminate liner at fire dampers at connection to fire-damper sleeve.
- J. All new rectangular low-pressure supply air, return air, and mixed air ducts shall be lined with 1 inch of fiberglass insulation. Duct dimensions shall be increased 2 inches on each side from those shown on drawings to accommodate insulation. Exhaust ducts shall be similarly lined.

2.8 ROUND AND FLAT-OVAL DUCT FABRICATION

- A. General: Diameter as applied to flat-oval ducts in this Article is the diameter of the size of round duct that has a circumference equal to perimeter of a given size of flat-oval duct.
- B. Round Ducts: Fabricate supply ducts of galvanized steel according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards--Metal and Flexible."
- C. Flat-Oval Ducts: Fabricate supply ducts with standard spiral lock seams or with butt-welded longitudinal seams according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards--Metal and Flexible."

2.9 ROUND AND FLAT-OVAL FITTING FABRICATION

- A. 90-Degree Tees and Laterals and Conical Tees: Fabricate to comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards--Metal and Flexible," with 2 standard gauge and heavier than thicknesses specified for longitudinal seam straight duct.
- B. Diverging-Flow Fittings: Fabricate with a reduced entrance to branch taps with no excess material projecting from body onto branch tap entrance.
- C. Elbows: Fabricate in die-formed, gored, pleated, or mitered construction. Fabricate bend radius of die-formed, gored, and pleated elbows one and one-half times elbow diameter. Unless elbow construction type is indicated, fabricate elbows as follows:
1. Mitered-Elbow Radius and Number of Pieces: Welded construction complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards--Metal and Flexible," unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Mitered Elbows: Welded construction with the following metal thickness for pressure classes from minus 2- to plus 2-inch wg:
 - a. Ducts 3 to 26 Inches in Diameter: 0.028 inch.
 - b. Ducts 27 to 36 Inches in Diameter: 0.034 inch.
 - c. Ducts 37 to 50 Inches in Diameter: 0.040 inch.
 - d. Ducts 52 to 60 Inches in Diameter: 0.052 inch.
 - e. Ducts 62 to 84 Inches in Diameter: 0.064 inch.
- D. Medium Pressure Ducts; all ductwork from the discharge of the air handler to the VAV box, shall be constructed to 6" wg, positive pressure.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.0 DUCT INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Duct installation requirements are specified in other Division 15 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts, fittings, and accessories.
- B. Construct and install each duct system for the specific duct pressure classification indicated.
- C. Install round and flat-oval ducts in lengths not less than 12 feet, unless interrupted by fittings.
- D. Install ducts with fewest possible joints.
- E. Install fabricated fittings for changes in directions, changes in size and shape, and connections.
- F. Install couplings tight to duct wall surface with a minimum of projections into duct.
- G. Install ducts, unless otherwise indicated, vertically and horizontally, parallel and perpendicular to building lines; avoid diagonal runs.
- H. Install ducts close to walls, overhead construction, columns, and other structural and permanent enclosure elements of building.
- I. Install ducts with a clearance of 1 inch, plus allowance for insulation thickness.
- J. Conceal ducts from view in finished spaces. Do not encase horizontal runs in solid partitions, unless specifically indicated.
- H. Coordinate layout with suspended ceiling, fire- and smoke-control dampers, lighting layouts, and similar finished work.
- I. Electrical Equipment Spaces: Route ductwork to avoid passing through transformer vaults and electrical equipment spaces and enclosures.
- J. Non-Fire-Rated Partition Penetrations: Where ducts pass through interior partitions and exterior walls, and are exposed to view, conceal space between construction opening and duct or duct insulation with sheet metal flanges of same metal thickness as duct. Overlap opening on four sides by at least 1-1/2 inches.
- K. Fire-Rated Partition Penetrations: Where ducts pass through interior partitions and exterior walls, install appropriately rated fire damper, sleeve, and firestopping sealant. Fire and smoke dampers are specified in Division 15 Section "Duct Accessories." Firestopping materials and installation methods are specified in Division 7 Section "Firestopping."

3.1 SEAM AND JOINT SEALING

- A. General: Seal duct seams and joints according to the duct pressure class indicated and as described in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards--Metal and Flexible."
- B. Pressure Classification Less Than 2-Inch wg: Transverse joints.
- C. Seal externally insulated ducts before insulation installation.

3.2 HANGING AND SUPPORTING

- A. Install rigid round, rectangular, and flat-oval metal duct with support systems indicated in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards--Metal and Flexible."
- B. Support horizontal ducts within 24 inches of each elbow and within 48 inches of each branch intersection.
- C. Support vertical ducts at a maximum interval of 16 feet and at each floor.
- D. Install upper attachments to structures with an allowable load not exceeding one-fourth of failure (proof-test) load.
- E. Install concrete inserts before placing concrete.
- F. Install powder-actuated concrete fasteners after concrete is placed and completely cured.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect equipment with flexible connectors according to Division 15 Section "Duct Accessories."
- B. For branch, outlet and inlet, and terminal unit connections, comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards--Metal and Flexible."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Disassemble, reassemble, and seal segments of systems as required to accommodate leakage testing and as required for compliance with test requirements.
- B. Conduct tests, in presence of Architect, at static pressures equal to maximum design pressure of system or section being tested. If pressure classifications are not indicated, test entire system at maximum system design pressure. Do not pressurize systems above maximum design operating pressure. Give seven days' advance notice for testing.
- C. Determine leakage from entire system or section of system by relating leakage to surface area of test section.
- D. Maximum Allowable Leakage: Comply with requirements for Leakage Classification 3 for round and flat-oval ducts, Leakage Classification 12 for rectangular ducts in pressure classifications less than and equal to 2-inch wg (both positive and negative pressures), and Leakage Classification 6 for pressure classifications from 2- to 10-inch wg.
- E. Remake leaking joints and retest until leakage is less than maximum allowable.
- F. Leakage Test: Perform tests according to SMACNA's "HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual."

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust volume-control dampers in ducts, outlets, and inlets to achieve design airflow.
- B. Refer to Division 15 Section "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing" for detailed procedures.

3.6 CLEANING

- A. After completing system installation, including outlet fittings and devices, inspect the system. Vacuum ducts before final acceptance to remove dust and debris.

3.7 DUCT LINER APPLICATION

- A. Insulation thickness: 1 inch
- B. Line all supply ductwork downstream of rooftop unit. Line all return air ductwork to rooftop units.
- C. See Section 15081 for ductwrap requirements.

END OF SECTION 15815

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SECTION 15820 - DUCT ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Manual-volume dampers.
 - 2. Turning vanes.
 - 3. Duct-mounted access doors and panels.
 - 4. Flexible ducts.
 - 5. Flexible connectors.
 - 6. Duct accessory hardware.
 - 9. Concealed damper regulator.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 8 Section "Access Doors" for wall- and ceiling-mounted access doors and panels.
 - 2. Division 15 Section "Diffusers, Registers, and Grilles."
 - 3. Division 15 Section "Control Systems Equipment" for electric and pneumatic damper actuators.
 - 4. Division 16 Section "Fire Alarm Systems" for duct-mounted fire and smoke detectors.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loadings, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, location, and size of each field connection. Detail the following:
 - 1. Special fittings and manual- and automatic-volume-damper installations.
 - 2. Fire- and smoke-damper installations, including sleeves and duct-mounted access doors and panels.
- B. Product Certificates: Submit certified test data on dynamic insertion loss; self-noise power levels; and airflow performance data, static-pressure loss, dimensions, and weights.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. NFPA Compliance: Comply with the following NFPA standards:
 - 1. NFPA 90A, "Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems."
 - 2. NFPA 90B, "Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SHEET METAL MATERIALS

- A. Galvanized, Sheet Steel: Lock-forming quality; ASTM A 653/A 653M, G90 coating designation; mill-phosphatized finish for surfaces of ducts exposed to view.
- B. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: Galvanized steel reinforcement where installed on galvanized, sheet metal ducts; compatible materials for aluminum and stainless-steel ducts.
- C. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch minimum diameter for 36-inch length or less; 3/8-inch minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches.

2.2 BACKDRAFT DAMPERS

- A. Description: Suitable for horizontal or vertical installations.
- B. Frame: 0.063-inch- thick extruded aluminum, with mounting flange.
- C. Blades: 0.050-inch- thick aluminum sheet.
- D. Blade Axles: Nonferrous.
- E. Tie Bars and Brackets: Aluminum.
- F. Return: Adjustable counter balance.

2.3 MANUAL-VOLUME DAMPERS

- A. General: Factory fabricated with required hardware and accessories. Stiffen damper blades for stability. Include locking device to hold single-blade dampers in a fixed position without vibration. Close duct penetrations for damper components to seal duct consistent with pressure class.
 - 1. Pressure Classifications of 3-Inch wg or Higher: End bearings or other seals for ducts with axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.
- B. Low-Leakage Volume Dampers: Multiple- or single-blade, opposed-blade design as indicated, low-leakage rating, with linkage outside airstream, and suitable for horizontal or vertical applications.
 - 1. Aluminum Frames: Hat-shaped, 0.063-inch- thick, extruded-aluminum channels; frames with flanges where indicated for attaching to walls; and flangeless frames where indicated for installing in ducts.
 - 2. Extruded-Aluminum Blades: 0.050-inch- thick extruded aluminum.
 - 3. Blade Seals: Neoprene.
 - 4. Blade Axles: Nonferrous.
 - 5. Tie Bars and Brackets: Aluminum.
- C. Damper Regulators: Each volume damper and splitter damper concealed above an inaccessible ceiling, etc., shall be provided with a shaft extended through the ceiling, to which shall be attached a chrome-plated or painted Ventlock No. 666 concealed damper regulator. No 680 Vetnlock miter gears shall be used where necessary. (The architect is to chose the color of the cover plate).

2.4 TURNING VANES

- A. Fabricate to comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards--Metal and Flexible."
- B. Manufactured Turning Vanes: Fabricate of 1-1/2-inch- wide, curved blades set 3/4 inch o.c.; support with bars perpendicular to blades set 2 inches o.c.; and set into side strips suitable for mounting in ducts.

2.5 DUCT-MOUNTED ACCESS DOORS AND PANELS

- A. General: Fabricate doors and panels airtight and suitable for duct pressure class.
- B. Frame: Galvanized, sheet steel, with bend-over tabs and foam gaskets.
- C. Door: Double-wall, galvanized, sheet metal construction with insulation fill and thickness, and number of hinges and locks as indicated for duct pressure class. Include vision panel where indicated. Include 1-by-1-inch butt or piano hinge and cam latches.
- D. Seal around frame attachment to duct and door to frame with neoprene or foam rubber.
- E. Insulation: 1-inch- thick, fibrous-glass or polystyrene-foam board.

2.6 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

- A. General: Flame-retarded or noncombustible fabrics, coatings, and adhesives complying with UL 181, Class 1.
- B. Standard Metal-Edged Connectors: Factory fabricated with a strip of fabric 3-1/2 inches wide attached to two strips of 2-3/4-inch- wide, 0.028-inch- thick, galvanized, sheet steel or 0.032-inch aluminum sheets. Select metal compatible with connected ducts.
- C. Conventional, Indoor System Flexible Connector Fabric: Glass fabric double coated with polychloroprene.
 - 1. Minimum Weight: 26 oz./sq. yd..
 - 2. Tensile Strength: 480 lbf/inch in the warp, and 360 lbf/inch in the filling.
- D. Conventional, Outdoor System Flexible Connector Fabric: Glass fabric double coated with a synthetic-rubber, weatherproof coating resistant to the sun's ultraviolet rays and ozone environment.
 - 1. Minimum Weight: 26 oz./sq. yd..
 - 2. Tensile Strength: 530 lbf/inch in the warp, and 440 lbf/inch in the filling.

2.7 FLEXIBLE DUCTS

- A. General: Comply with UL 181, Class 1.
- B. Flexible Ducts, Insulated: Factory-fabricated, insulated, round duct, with an outer jacket enclosing 1-1/2-inch- thick, glass-fiber insulation around a continuous inner liner.
 - 1. Reinforcement: Steel-wire helix encapsulated in inner liner.

- 2. Outer Jacket: Glass-reinforced, silver Mylar with a continuous hanging tab, integral fibrous-glass tape, and nylon hanging cord.
- C. Pressure Rating: 6-inch wg positive, 1/2-inch wg negative.

2.8 ACCESSORY HARDWARE

- A. Instrument Test Holes: Cast iron or cast aluminum to suit duct material, including screw cap and gasket. Size to allow insertion of pitot tube and other testing instruments, and length to suit duct insulation thickness.
- B. Splitter Damper Accessories: Zinc-plated damper blade bracket; 1/4-inch, zinc-plated operating rod; and a duct-mounted, ball-joint bracket with flat rubber gasket and square-head set screw.
- C. Flexible Duct Clamps: Stainless-steel band with cadmium-plated hex screw to tighten band with a worm-gear action, in sizes 3 to 18 inches to suit duct size.
- D. Adhesives: High strength, quick setting, neoprene based, waterproof, and resistant to gasoline and grease.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install duct accessories according to applicable details shown in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards--Metal and Flexible" for metal ducts and NAIMA's "Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards" for fibrous-glass ducts.
- B. Install volume dampers in lined duct; avoid damage to and erosion of duct liner.
- C. Install duct access panels for access to both sides of duct coils. Install duct access panels downstream from volume dampers, fire dampers, turning vanes, and equipment.
 - 1. Install duct access panels to allow access to interior of ducts for cleaning, inspecting, adjusting, and maintaining accessories and terminal units.
 - 2. Install access panels on side of duct where adequate clearance is available.
- D. Label access doors according to Division 15 Section "Mechanical Identification."

3.2 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust duct accessories for proper settings.
- B. Adjust fire and smoke dampers for proper action.
- C. Final positioning of manual-volume dampers is specified in Division 15 Section "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing."

END OF SECTION 15820

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SECTION 15855 - DIFFUSERS, REGISTERS, AND GRILLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes ceiling- and wall-mounted diffusers, registers, and grilles.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 15 Section "Duct Accessories" for fire and smoke dampers and volume-control dampers not integral to diffusers, registers, and grilles.
 - 2. Division 15 Section "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing" for balancing diffusers, registers, and grilles.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Diffuser: Circular, square, or rectangular air distribution outlet, generally located in the ceiling and comprised of deflecting members discharging supply air in various directions and planes and arranged to promote mixing of primary air with secondary room air.
- B. Grille: A louvered or perforated covering for an opening in an air passage, which can be located in a sidewall, ceiling, or floor.
- C. Register: A combination grille and damper assembly over an air opening.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each model indicated, include the following:
 - 1. Data Sheet: For each type of air outlet and inlet, and accessory furnished; indicate construction, finish, and mounting details.
 - 2. Performance Data: Include throw and drop, static-pressure drop, and noise ratings for each type of air outlet and inlet.
 - 3. Schedule of diffusers, registers, and grilles indicating drawing designation, room location, quantity, model number, size, and accessories furnished.
 - 4. Assembly Drawing: For each type of air outlet and inlet; indicate materials and methods of assembly of components.
- B. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans and wall elevations drawn to scale to show locations and coordination of diffusers, registers, and grilles with other items installed in ceilings and walls.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's color charts showing the full range of colors available for diffusers, registers, and grilles with factory-applied color finishes. Colors to be off-white, unless otherwise selected by Architect during submittal stage.

- D. Samples for Verification: Of diffusers, registers, and grilles, in manufacturer's standard sizes, showing the full range of colors. Prepare Samples from the same material to be used for the Work.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Product Options: Drawings and schedules indicate specific requirements of diffusers, registers, and grilles and are based on the specific requirements of the systems indicated.
- B. NFPA Compliance: Install diffusers, registers, and grilles according to NFPA 90A, "Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Titus
 - 2. Nailor
 - 3. Metal Aire
 - 4. Price
 - 5. J & S
 - 6. Krueger
 - 7. Tempo
 - 8. Anemostat

2.2 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing: Test performance according to ASHRAE 70, "Method of Testing for Rating the Performance of Air Outlets and Inlets."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas where diffusers, registers, and grilles are to be installed for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of equipment. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles level and plumb, according to manufacturer's written instructions, Coordination Drawings, original design, and referenced standards.
- B. Ceiling-Mounted Outlets and Inlets: Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts, fittings, and accessories. Air outlet and inlet locations have been indicated to achieve design requirements for air volume, noise criteria, airflow pattern, throw, and pressure drop. Make final locations where

indicated, as much as practicable. For units installed in lay-in ceiling panels, locate units in the center of the panel. Where architectural features or other items conflict with installation, notify Architect for a determination of final location.

- C. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles with airtight connection to ducts and to allow service and maintenance of dampers, air extractors, and fire dampers.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. After installation, adjust diffusers, registers, and grilles to air patterns indicated, or as directed, before starting air balancing.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. After installation of diffusers, registers, and grilles, inspect exposed finish. Clean exposed surfaces to remove burrs, dirt, and smudges. Replace diffusers, registers, and grilles that have damaged finishes.

3.5 DIFFUSERS, REGISTERS, AND GRILLES (See dwgs for primary information):

- A. Ceiling supply air diffusers shall be louvered faced Titus TDC, with border type 3 for lay-in ceilings or border type 6 for surface mounting in other than lay in ceilings, opposed blade damper, baked enamel finish for blow and pattern shown on drawings.
- B. Sidewall return-air grilles from floor to 6 feet 0 inches above the floor shall be sight-proof, heavy-duty gymnasium type equal to Titus 33RL or 33RS with horizontal 40-degree deflection blades, baked enamel finish; grilles above 6 feet 0 inches from the floor shall be Titus 350RL, or 350RS with horizontal 40-degree deflection blades, baked enamel finish.
- C. Ceiling return-air grilles in lay-in ceiling shall be Titus PAR-3, with removable perforated faceplate for lay-in T-bar application, baked enamel finish.
- D. Ceiling return-air grilles in other than lay-in ceiling shall be Titus 8F with perforated faceplate, baked enamel finish.
- E. Exhaust-air registers in lay-in T-bar ceiling shall be Titus PAR-3 with removable perforated faceplate and opposed-blade damper, baked enamel finish.
- F. Exhaust-air registers in other than lay-in ceilings shall be Titus 355FL or 355FS with 40-degree deflection horizontal extruded aluminum blades with opposed-blade damper, baked enamel finish. Exhaust registers from 6 feet 0 inches above floor shall be sight-proof, heavy-duty gymnasium type equal to Titus 33RL or 33RS with horizontal 40-degree deflection blades, baked enamel finish with opposed blade damper.
- G. Transfer grilles in ceilings shall be the same as specified for return-air grilles for that type of ceiling. Transfer grilles in walls shall be the same type as specified for return-air grilles in walls.
- H. Return-air registers shall be the same as specified for exhaust registers.
- I. Sidewall supply registers shall be Titus 300RS with opposed blade damper, baked enamel finish.
- J. Supply air registers in the exposed round ductwork shall be Titus Drain louver model DL.

END OF SECTION 15855

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SECTION 15975 - CONTROL SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL CONDITIONS

- A All pertinent sections of Section 15100, Division 15, are a part of the work described in this section. Division 1 is a part of this and all other sections of these specifications.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

- A The Contractor under this heading shall furnish and install a complete Facility Management System (FMS) for all items indicated on the drawings, specifications, point list, and sequences of operation as described hereinafter including sensors, switches, relays, thermostats, control panels for the instruments.
- B The FMS shall be an extension of the existing Johnson Controls Metasys system. This contractor shall provide coordination with WSU to insure seamless integration of new equipment being added under this scope of work.
- C The FMS shall incorporate Direct Digital Control (DDC) for equipment and direct communication to the Central Operator Workstations for remote monitoring and control.
- D Furnish and install electric actuators for control dampers and control valves. VAV boxes shall be electric actuators.
- E All line and low voltage control wiring for the FMS shall be installed in accordance with the National Electric Code and Local Codes.
- F This contractor shall carefully review all notes, coordination schedules, and drawings for work required under this section of the specification. If there is a discrepancy between the drawings, specifications, point list, and/or sequences of operation the most stringent shall apply.
- G Adjustment and validation of control system. Instruction of Owner's representative on maintenance and operation of control equipment.
- H Composite diagrams showing interlocks between equipment furnished under this and other sections.
- I This system shall include but not be limited to controls and equipment as hereinafter specified.
- J This Division shall interface with the roof units and control and monitor the operation.

1.3 EXECUTION

- A Related Work in Other Sections:

- 1) Examine all sections for work related to work of this section, principal items of which are:
 - a) Finish Division 9
 - b) Mechanical Division 15
 - c) Electrical Division 16
 - 2) The following incidental work shall be furnished by the designated contractor under the supervision of the Temperature Control Contractor:
 - a) The Mechanical Contractor shall:
 1. Install automatic valves, and separable wells that are specified to be supplied by the temperature control contractor.
 2. Furnish and install all necessary piping connections required for flow devices.
 3. Provide coordination with the control contractor for equipment interface.
 - b) The Sheet Metal Contractor shall:
 1. Install all automatic dampers and provide necessary blank-off plates or transitions required to install dampers that are smaller than duct size.
 2. Assemble multiple section dampers with required interconnecting linkages and extend required number of shafts through duct for external mounting of damper motors.
 3. Provide necessary sheet metal baffle plates to eliminate stratification and provide air volumes specified. Locate baffles by experimentation and fix and seal permanently in place only after stratification problems have been eliminated.
 4. Provide access doors or other approved means of access through ducts for service to control equipment.
 5. Furnish and install all smoke/fire dampers with electric actuators to meet UL listing.
 - c) The Electrical Contractor shall:
 1. Furnish and install line voltage power where shown on the Electrical drawings is furnished and wired by Division 16.
 2. Air Handling Unit duct smoke detectors shall be furnished, installed and wired by Division 16000, Electrical Contractor. Fan shutdown from the building Fire Alarm Panel by Division 16.
 3. Provide coordination with this contractor for electrical equipment interface and monitoring.
- B Performance:**
- 1) The FMS contractor shall have an established 24 hour emergency service organization. A dedicated telephone number shall be provided to the owner for requesting emergency service. A maximum of four hour, electronic service technician on sight, response time shall be guaranteed by the FMS contractor.
 - 2) Qualified Contractors: Johnson Controls, Inc. - Salt Lake City Branch Office.
- C Submittals:**
- 1) The requirements of this section shall be strictly adhered to. The engineer has allowed for two submittals reviews. If the submittals are not approved after these two reviews, all additional reviews will be at the expense of this contractor.
 - 2) The FMS Contractor shall submit within 60 days after award installation drawings and control strategies for review.
 - 3) Each submittals shall have a cover sheet with the following information provided: submittals ID number; date; project name, address, and title; FMS Contractor name, address and phone number; FMS Contractor project manager, and project engineer names and phone numbers.

- 4) The following shall be submitted for approval:
 - a) Data sheets for all control systems and components.
 - b) Control Damper Schedules. This spreadsheet type schedule shall include a separate line for each damper and a column for each of the damper attributes, including: Code Number, Fail Position, Damper Type, Damper Operator, Blade Type, Bearing Type, Seals, Duct Size, Damper Size, Mounting, and Actuator Type.
 - c) Control Valve Schedules. This spreadsheet type schedule shall include a separate line for each valve and a column for each of the valve attributes, including: Code Number, Configuration, Fail Position, Pipe Size, Valve Size, Body Configuration, Close off Pressure, Capacity, Valve CV, Calc CV, Design Pressure, Actual Pressure, and Actuator Type.
 - d) Control system drawings containing pertinent data to provide a functional operating system, including a sequence of operation. Detailed shop drawings may be submitted in as-built form upon project completion.
 - e) FMS riser diagram showing all DDC controllers, operator workstations, network repeaters, and network wiring.
 - f) Each control system drawing shall contain the controlled equipment layout diagram, sequence of operation, and bill of material on the same page for ease of review and owner use.
 - g) Points list for each DDC controller, including: Tag, Point Type, System Name, Object Name, Expanded ID, Display Units, Controller Type, Address, Cable Destination, Module Type, Terminal ID, Panel, Slot Number, Reference Drawing, and Cable Number.
 - h) Vendor's own written description for each sequence of operations, to include the following:
 - 1. Sequences shall reference input/output and software parameters by name and description.
 - 2. The sequences of operations provided in the submittals by the FMS Contractor shall represent the detailed analysis needed to create actual programming code from the design documents.
 - 3. Points shall be referenced by name, including all software points such as programmable setpoints, range limits, time delays, and so forth.
 - 4. The sequence of operations shall cover normal operation and operation under the various alarm conditions applicable to that system.
 - i) Submit eight (8) complete sets of documentation.
- 5) FMS Contractor shall not order material or begin fabrication or field installation until receiving authorization to proceed in the form of an approved submittals. FMS Contractor shall be solely responsible for the removal and replacement of any item not approved by submittals at no cost to the Owner.

D O&M Manuals

- 1) Submit three sets of each manual.
 - a) Include the following documentation in the Hardware Manual:
 - 1. General description and cut sheets for all components.
 - 2. Detailed wiring and installation illustrations and complete calibration procedures for each field and panel device.
 - 3. Complete trouble-shooting procedures and guidelines.
 - 4. Complete operating instructions for all systems.
 - 5. Maintenance Instructions: Document all maintenance and repair/replacement procedures.
 - b) Include the following documentation in the DDC Software Manual:

1. Sequence of Operations
 2. Program Listing of Software Source Code OR Flow Chart Diagrams of Programming Objects.
 3. Printed listing of controller and operator workstation database files.
 4. Software Point Name Abbreviation List.. Include Name, Description, Controller Where Located, Point Type and Point ID.
 5. I/O Point List. Include Point Name, Controller Location, Point Number, Control Device, Range and Span.
 6. Printouts of all; Reports, Group Listings and Alarm Messages.
 7. Index of all DDC point names with documentation manual page number references.
- c) Provide three copies of all manufacturers manuals covering the installed system. This shall include, as a minimum:
1. System Engineering Manual
 2. System Installation Manual
 3. Programming Manual
 4. Engineering and Troubleshooting Bulletins
 5. Operator Workstation Software Manual
 6. All other pertinent manuals published by the control system manufacturer
- d) All manuals shall be provided on a single Compact Disk (CD) as part of an on-line documentation system through the operator workstation.
- e) Submit three (3) copies of Instrument Check-Off sheets including:
1. Installation verification of all I/O points signed and dated by the installer that performed the work.
- f) Submit three (3) copies of Software Check-Off sheets including:
1. Software verification checkoff sheets verifying functional operation in accordance with the sequence of operation signed and dated by the technician that performed the work.
- E Wiring:
- 1) Electric wiring and wiring connections required for the installation of the temperature control system as herein specified, shall be provided by the Temperature Control Contractor unless specifically shown on the drawings or called for in the specifications to be by the Electrical Contractor.
 - 2) All line and low voltage wiring shall be installed in accordance with the local and national electrical codes. All mechanical, concealed inaccessible, and exposed areas shall be installed in conduit. Plenum rated cable may be installed in accessible areas above ceilings.
 - 3) All conduit for this project shall be a minimum of 3/4".
 - 4) Wiring shall be neatly tied to pipes, EMT or other devices and not laid on ceiling tile.
 - 5) Wiring from the building fire alarm panel to smoke detectors shall be furnished and installed by Electrical Contractor.
 - 6) Fan shutdown wiring from the Fire Panel shall be furnished and installed by the Electrical Contractor.
 - 7) All cable shall be minimum 18 awg twisted shielded.
 - 8) All cabling including communication cabling, binary inputs, binary outputs, analog inputs and analog outputs shall be labeled at least every 2 feet with the communication type and/or I/O designation type. (Example: analog in = AI, analog output = AO, binary in = BI, binary out = BO, communication = Company Name + Communication Type.)
- F Warranty:

- 1) Upon completion of the project as defined either by acceptance of the building by the Owner or by beneficial use of the equipment by the Owner, a warranty period of one year shall commence. The warranty shall consist of a commitment by the Automatic Temperature Control Contractor to provide at no cost to the Owner, parts and labor as required to repair or replace such parts of the temperature control system that prove inoperative due to defective materials or installation practices. This warranty expressly excludes routine service such as filter cartridge replacement, compressor lubrication or instrument calibration.
- G Training:
 - 1) Provide 4 hours of onsite training to familiarize campus personnel with new equipment being added under this project.

PART 2 - EQUIPMENT

2.1 FMS Description

- A The FMS system is an extension of the existing Johnson Control Metasys System. This contractor shall modify all existing operator workstations to incorporate new equipment being added under this project.

2.2 FMS Architecture

- A The FMS system is an extension of the existing Johnson Control Metasys System. This contractor shall evaluate the capacity of the existing NCM and either extend the N2 communication trunk or furnish and install a new Network Control Unit.

2.3 Operator Interface

- A The operator workstations are existing and shall be reused.

2.4 APPLICATION SPECIFIC CONTROLLERS (GENERAL)

- A Each ASC shall operate as a standalone controller capable of performing its specified control responsibilities independently of other controllers. Each ASC shall be a microprocessor-based, multi-tasking, real-time digital control processor.
- B Each ASC shall have sufficient memory to support its own operating system and data bases including:
 - 1) Generic Input/Output Monitor and Control
 - 2) Control Processes
 - 3) Energy Management Applications
 - 4) Operator I/O (Portable Service Terminal)
- C Application Specific Controllers shall directly support the temporary use of a portable service terminal.
- D Powerfail Protection: All system setpoints, proportional bands, control algorithms, and any other programmable parameters shall be stored such that a power failure of any duration does not necessitate reprogramming the controller.

2.5 UNITARY CONTROLLERS:

- A Unitary controllers shall support stand-alone software configured control strategies, or generic monitor and control for future expansion or retrofit for: JCI Model AS-UNT111-1

2.6 ROOFTOP UNIT CONTROLLERS

- A Controllers shall be Johnson Controls as required to complete work.

2.7 CONTROL PANELS (if required)

- A All controllers, relays, switches, etc., for equipment located within equipment rooms shall be mounted in enclosed control panels with hinged locking doors. All control devices for equipment located in exposed areas subject to outside weather conditions, shall be mounted inside waterproof enclosures.
- B All electrical devices within the panel shall be pre-wired to terminal strips with all inter-device wiring within the panel completed prior to installation of the system.
- C All I/O connections on the DDC controller shall be extended to a numbered, color coded and labeled terminal strip for ease of maintenance and expansion. Wiring to I/O devices shall be made from this terminal strip.
- D Furnish and install a fused transformer and provide a 120V outlet in each panel.
- E Local control panels or Direct Digital Controller shall not be mounted on the fan plenum duct walls. To avoid vibration, panels shall be mounted on a solid bearing wall or a pedestal shall be constructed by temperature control contractor.
- F All inputs and outputs from the DDC controller shall be pre-wired to terminal strips. I/O not being used in the controller shall also be wired to the terminal strip for future expansion.
- G All panel wiring shall conform with the wiring requirements of Specification 15971; Section 1.3, E.

2.8 TEMPERATURE SENSORS

- A Temperature sensors shall be linear precision elements with ranges appropriate for applications, accurate within 1 Deg F over the entire span.
- B Room sensors to control the cooling and heating from the Variable Air Volume (VAV) Boxes shall be wall mounted. The FMS Contractor shall install and wire these room sensor to the associated VAV Controller. Electronic zone sensors shall be furnished with a local service tool jack, warmer/cooler temperature setpoint sliding scale and local override button.
- C Duct mounted averaging sensors shall use a sensing element incorporated in a copper capillary with a minimum length of 20'. The sensor shall be installed according to manufacturers recommendation and looped and fastened at a minimum of every 36".
- D Provide an outside air sensing transmitter that shall be shielded from the effects of sunlight. Locate outside air sensor on a North building exposure.
- E Thermowells for all immersion sensors shall be stainless steel or brass as required for each application.

2.9 DAMPER OPERATORS

- A Damper Operators: Damper actuators shall be sized with enough torque to open or close the damper when the associated unit is operating. Where required install multiple

dampers operators. Damper operators shall be electric with either proportional or incremental control.

- B Damper operators for the Air Handling Units shall be electric with spring return.
- C Damper operators for each VAV box shall be electric with incremental control. Actuators shall be rotary type capable of permanent stall operation without damage.

2.10 CONTROL VALVES

- A All automatic control valves shall be fully proportioning with modulating plugs for equal percentage of linear flow characteristics. The valves shall be sized by the control manufacturer and by provided with actuators of sufficient power for the duty intended. Valve body and actuator selection shall be sufficient to handle system pressure and shall close against the differential pressure liable to be encountered on the project.
- B General: Control Valves up to 4 inch shall be sized for a 3 to 5 psi drop valves shall be packless, modulating, electrically or magnetically actuated. These valves shall have a true linear flow characteristics in relationship to valve opening. This Warranty shall cover all required maintenance and failures. In the event of a failure the valve and actuator shall be replaced and reinstalled, by the controls contractor, at no cost to the building owner.
- C Terminal Unit Valves, ½ Inch to 1 Inch: Valves shall be sized for a 3 to 5 psi drop. Valve body shall be nickel plated brass. Two position valves shall not be allowed except for radiation valves.
- D Butterfly Valves: Shall be capable of drop tight service to 175 psi (2-12") and 150 psi (12-20") when installed between flanges. Valve body shall be wafer lug style and be drilled and tapped to ANSI class 125/150 flange standards.

2.11 ELECTRIC THERMOSTATS

- A Electric 120vac thermostats shall be provided as indicated and shall be capable of handling the motor starter coil amperage. These thermostats shall be two position type.

2.12 LOW LIMIT THERMOSTATS

- A Provide manual reset low limit thermostats in the leaving air of each coil that is subject to freezing conditions and as specified elsewhere in these specifications. Thermostats shall have a 17 foot (minimum) element and shall respond to the coldest one foot section of that element. Provide sufficient thermostats to adequately protect the entire coil face area (a minimum of one for every 40 square feet of coil). Unless otherwise specified, activation of the low limit thermostat shall stop the air handling unit, close the outside air damper.

2.13 STRAP-ON THERMOSTATS

- A Strap-on thermostats shall be line voltage type with adjustable setpoint and adjustable differential. Electrical rating shall mFMS voltage to be switched and shall have a continuous current rating a minimum of 20 percent greater than the full load amps being controlled. Thermostat shall be enclosed in Nema 1 enclosure with knockout for conduit connection.

2.14 STATIC PRESSURE SENSOR

- A Range: 0 - 5" w.c. Duct; -.05 to + .25 Space

- B Accuracy: + 2% of Full Scale (including linearity, hysteresis and repeatability)
- C Zero and span field adjustable
- D Output: 4-20ma DC

2.15 DUCT SMOKE DETECTORS

- A Furnished, installed and wired by Division 16, Electrical Contractor. Smoke Detectors are not part of the FMS Section of work.

2.16 MISCELLANEOUS

- A All necessary relays and signal boosters shall be furnished to make the system a full and operable system as required by the sequence of operation.
- B N2 Thermostat will be installed as a minimum.
- C Connected to Building NCM.

PART 3 - SEQUENCE OF OPERATION (See 15985)

END OF SECTION 15975

SECTION 15985 - SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

NOT USED

PART 2- GENERAL

NOT USED

PART 3 - SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

3.1 CONSTANT VOLUME ROOF TOP AIR HANDLING UNIT

- A The FMS Contractor shall furnish, install and wire a standard DDC control panel, and associated field sensors to control the Rooftop Unit. The FMS Contractor will be responsible for software programming the DDC controllers at the project site. The manufacturer of the Rooftop Unit will be responsible to coordinate air handling unit start-up with the FMS contractor to verify proper wiring and operation of the Air Handling Unit.
- B The Fan System shall be started and stopped by the Network Control Unit (NCU) through the local digital controller, according to a pre-programmed schedule.
- C The fan system shall also be subject to the safety devices described herein:
 - 1) A low limit freeze protection thermostat with element sensing the leaving air stream shall stop the fans, close the outside air dampers when temperatures below 38°F are detected anywhere along the length of the sensing element. Mount element horizontally across duct in a serpentine pattern insuring each square foot of coil is protected by 1 foot of sensor. For large duct areas where the sensing element does not provide full coverage of the air stream, provide additional switches as required to provide full protection of the air stream.
 - 2) Ionization type products of combustion detectors (smoke detectors) shall be furnished, installed and wired by Division 16 in the supply and return air streams.
 - 3) The building fire alarm panel will send a signal to the fan starters which shall stop the fans whenever the building fire alarm system is in alarm. Wiring from the fire alarm panel to the duct smoke detectors and to the fan shutdown relays will be provided by Division 16 Electrical Contractor.
 - 4) Unit shall be provided with a firestat sensing in the supply air of the unit wired to shut off the unit control circuit.
- D The constant volume air handling unit consists of a mixed air section with outdoor air, exhaust air and return air dampers, pre-filter, DX cooling coil, gas heat and supply and return fans. The unit is DDC controlled using electric actuation.

The air handling unit is scheduled for automatic operation on a time of day basis for Occupied and Unoccupied modes. Within the Occupied mode, the system can enter the Warm-Up mode when the space temperature is below set point or the Cool-Down mode

when the space temperature is above set point. The system stays in the Warm-Up or Cool-Down mode until the mode set point is satisfied. Within the Unoccupied mode, Night Heating is available when the space temperature drops below 65 degrees F (18 degrees C) and Night Cooling is available when the space temperature rises above 85 degrees F (29 degrees C). The latest start time is the scheduled occupancy for the space.

The air handling unit operates in Warm-Up, Cool-Down, Occupied, Unoccupied, Night Heating, Night Cooling and Safety modes as follows (All suggested set points and settings are adjustable.):

Warm-Up

The supply and return fans start. The mixing dampers are positioned for 100% return air and DX cooling remains off. The gas heating valve modulates to maintain the supply air temperature set point. If time reaches the latest start time during the Warm-Up mode, the outdoor air damper opens to its minimum position. The system is prevented from entering the Warm-Up mode more than once per day.

Cool-Down

The supply and return fans start. The DX cooling stages and the gas heating valve and mixing dampers modulate in sequence without overlap to maintain the supply air temperature set point. Return air humidity overrides control of the DX cooling to maintain 55% relative humidity. When the outside air dry bulb temperature is above the economizer changeover value, the mixing dampers are positioned for 100% return air. If time reaches the latest start time during the Cool-Down mode, the outdoor air damper opens to its minimum position or is controlled in economizer operation. The system is prevented from entering the Cool-Down mode more than once per day.

Occupied

The supply air temperature set point is reset based on the room temperature set point.

The fans start or continue to run and the unit is controlled as follows:

When the outside air dry bulb temperature is below the economizer changeover value, the gas heating valve and mixing dampers modulate and DX cooling stages in sequence without overlap to maintain the supply air temperature set point with a low limit of 48 degrees F (9 degrees C) at the mixed air sensor. The mixing dampers ramp open slowly to minimize overshooting.

When the outside air dry bulb temperature is above the economizer changeover value, the mixing dampers are placed in the minimum outdoor air position. The gas heating valve modulates and DX cooling stages in sequence without overlap to maintain the supply air temperature set point.

Return air humidity overrides control of DX cooling to maintain 55% relative humidity.

Unoccupied (Normal Off)

The supply and return fans are off, the DX cooling is off, gas heating valve closes and mixing dampers close to the outdoor air.

Night Heating

The supply and return fans start with the gas heating valve open to maintain a minimum space temperature of 65 degrees F (18 degrees C). The mixing dampers remain closed to the outdoor air and the DX cooling remains off.

Night Cooling

The supply and return fans start with the DX cooling staging and the mixing dampers modulating to maintain the supply air set point for a maximum space temperature of 85 degrees F (29 degrees C). When the outside air dry bulb temperature is above the economizer changeover value, the mixing dampers are closed to outdoor air. The gas heating valve remains closed.

Safety

Smoke detectors in the supply and return air streams de-energize the supply and return fans upon activation. When the OAT is less than 45 degrees F (7 degrees C), the gas heating valve modulates to maintain the mixed air temperature at 45 degrees F (7 degrees C). When the OAT is 45 degrees F (7 degrees C) or above, the gas heating valve closes. All other dampers and valves position to their normal position after the fan is de-energized.

A low temperature detector in the discharge of the heating coil de-energizes the supply and return fans when temperatures below 38 degrees F (3 degrees C) are sensed. The gas heating valve modulates to maintain the mixed air temperature at 45 degrees F (7 degrees C). All other dampers and valves position to their normal position after the fans are de-energized.

Current switches are installed in the supply and return fan starters. The DDC system uses these switches to confirm the fans are in the desired state (i.e. on or off) and generates an alarm if status deviates from DDC start/stop control.

- E A differential pressure sensor shall be installed across the filters and alarm the operator workstation should the filters become dirty.

END OF SECTION 15985

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SECTION 15990 - TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes testing, adjusting, and balancing HVAC systems to produce design objectives, including the following:
 - 1. Adjusting total HVAC systems to provide indicated quantities.
 - 2. Measuring electrical performance of HVAC equipment.
 - 3. Setting quantitative performance of HVAC equipment.
 - 4. Verifying that automatic control devices are functioning properly.
 - 5. Measuring sound and vibration.
 - 6. Reporting results of the activities and procedures specified in this Section.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Testing and adjusting requirements unique to particular systems and equipment are included in the Sections that specify those systems and equipment.
 - 2. Field quality-control testing to verify that workmanship quality for system and equipment installation is specified in system and equipment Sections.
- C. The Print Shop area is to be balanced and controlled so it is negative.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Adjust: To regulate fluid flow rate and air patterns at the terminal equipment, such as to reduce fan speed or adjust a damper.
- B. Balance: To proportion flows within the distribution system, including submains, branches, and terminals, according to design quantities.
- C. Draft: A current of air, when referring to localized effect caused by one or more factors of high air velocity, low ambient temperature, or direction of airflow, whereby more heat is withdrawn from a person's skin than is normally dissipated.
- D. Procedure: An approach to and execution of a sequence of work operations to yield repeatable results.
- E. Report Forms: Test data sheets for recording test data in logical order.
- F. System Effect: A phenomenon that can create undesired or unpredicted conditions that cause reduced capacities in all or part of a system.

- G. System Effect Factors: Allowances used to calculate a reduction of the performance ratings of a fan when installed under conditions different from those presented when the fan was performance tested.
- H. Terminal: A point where the controlled medium, such as fluid or energy, enters or leaves the distribution system.
- I. Test: A procedure to determine quantitative performance of a system or equipment.
- J. Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Agent: The entity responsible for performing and reporting the testing, adjusting, and balancing procedures.
- K. AABC: Associated Air Balance Council.
- L. AMCA: Air Movement and Control Association.
- M. NEBB: National Environmental Balancing Bureau.
- N. SMACNA: Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Quality-Assurance Submittals: Within 30 days from the Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit 2 copies of evidence that the testing, adjusting, and balancing Agent and this Project's testing, adjusting, and balancing team members meet the qualifications specified in the "Quality Assurance" Article below.
- B. Contract Documents Examination Report: Within 45 days from the Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit 2 copies of the Contract Documents review report as specified in Part 3 of this Section.
- C. Strategies and Procedures Plan: Within 60 days from the Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit 2 copies of the testing, adjusting, and balancing strategies and step-by-step procedures as specified in Part 3 "Preparation" Article below. Include a complete set of report forms intended for use on this Project.
- D. Certified Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Reports: Submit 2 copies of reports prepared, as specified in this Section, on approved forms certified by the testing, adjusting, and balancing Agent.
- E. Sample Report Forms: Submit 2 sets of sample testing, adjusting, and balancing report forms.
- F. Warranty: Submit 2 copies of special warranty specified in the "Warranty" Article below.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Agent Qualifications: Engage a testing, adjusting, and balancing agent certified by either AABC or NEBB.
- B. Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Conference: Meet with the Owner's and the Architect's representatives on approval of the testing, adjusting, and balancing strategies and procedures plan to develop a mutual understanding of the details. Ensure the participation of testing, adjusting, and balancing team members, equipment manufacturers' authorized service representatives, HVAC controls Installer, and other support personnel. Provide 7 days' advance notice of scheduled meeting time and location.

1. Agenda Items: Include at least the following:
 - a. Submittal distribution requirements.
 - b. Contract Documents examination report.
 - c. Testing, adjusting, and balancing plan.
 - d. Work schedule and Project site access requirements.
 - e. Coordination and cooperation of trades and subcontractors.
 - f. Coordination of documentation and communication flow.
 - C. Certification of Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Reports: Certify the testing, adjusting, and balancing field data reports. This certification includes the following:
 1. Review field data reports to validate accuracy of data and to prepare certified testing, adjusting, and balancing reports.
 2. Certify that the testing, adjusting, and balancing team complied with the approved testing, adjusting, and balancing plan and the procedures specified and referenced in this Specification.
 - D. Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Reports: Use standard forms from AABC's "National Standards for Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing" or frame NEBB's "Procedural Standards for Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing of Environmental Systems."
 - E. Instrumentation Type, Quantity, and Accuracy: As described in NEBB's "Procedural Standards for Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing of Environmental Systems," Section II, "Required Instrumentation for NEBB Certification."
 - F. Instrumentation Calibration: Calibrate instruments at least every 6 months or more frequently if required by the instrument manufacturer.
- 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS
- A. Partial Owner Occupancy: The Owner may occupy completed areas of the building before Substantial Completion. Cooperate with the Owner during testing, adjusting, and balancing operations to minimize conflicts with the Owner's operations.
- 1.7 COORDINATION
- A. Coordinate the efforts of factory-authorized service representatives for systems and equipment, HVAC controls installers, and other mechanics to operate HVAC systems and equipment to support and assist testing, adjusting, and balancing activities.
 - B. Notice: Provide 7 days' advance notice for each test. Include scheduled test dates and times.
 - C. Perform testing, adjusting, and balancing after leakage and pressure tests on air and water distribution systems have been satisfactorily completed.
- 1.8 WARRANTY
- A. General Warranty: The national project performance guarantee specified in this Article shall not deprive the Owner of other rights the Owner may have under other provisions of the Contract Documents and shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties made by the Contractor under requirements of the Contract Documents.

- B. National Project Performance Guarantee: Provide a guarantee on AABC or NEBB forms stating that AABC or NEBB will assist in completing the requirements of the Contract Documents if the testing, adjusting, and balancing Agent fails to comply with the Contract Documents. Guarantee includes the following provisions:
1. The certified Agent has tested and balanced systems according to the Contract Documents.
 2. Systems are balanced to optimum performance capabilities within design and installation limits.

An index sheet typed on AICO Gold-Line indexes shall be provided in the front of the binder. The manual shall be organized as follows:

SECTION I: START-UP AND OPERATION

FORWARD

START-UP PROCEDURE AND OPERATION OF SYSTEM

MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION TABLE

AUTOMATIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION, INTERLOCK AND CONTROL DIAGRAMS, AND CONTROL PANELS.

SECTION 2: OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BULLETINS

ITEM MANUFACTURER VENDOR TELEPHONE

A. AUTOMATIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL

B. SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT

C. PLUMBING AND HEATING SPECIALTIES

D. HEATING AND VENTILATING EQUIPMENT

SECTION 3: MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION REFERENCE TABLE

SECTION 4: AIR SYSTEM BALANCING REPORTS

SECTION 5: EQUIPMENT WARRANTIES AND TRAINING CERTIFICATES

SECTION 6: SYSTEM COMMISSIONING REPORTS

System commissioning report

Equipment start-up certificates

Contractors approved to do this work are R&S Balancing Company, Bob's Test and Balancing Co., The balancing contractor must either be certified by NEBB, AABC, or must have all data, procedures, reports, etc. certified by a licensed Professional Mechanical Engineer actively engaged in the heating and air-conditioning field, who shall supervise the work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine Contract Documents to become familiar with project requirements and to discover conditions in systems' designs that may preclude proper testing, adjusting, and balancing of systems and equipment.
 - 1. Contract Documents are defined in the General and Supplementary Conditions of the Contract.
 - 2. Verify that balancing devices, such as test ports, gage cocks, thermometer wells, flow-control devices, balancing valves and fittings, and manual volume dampers, are required by the Contract Documents. Verify that quantities and locations of these balancing devices are accessible and appropriate for effective balancing and for efficient system and equipment operation.
- B. Examine approved submittal data of HVAC systems and equipment.
- C. Examine project record documents described in Division 1 Section "Project Record Documents."
- D. Examine Architect's and Engineer's design data as indicated in Contract Documents, including HVAC system descriptions, statements of design assumptions for environmental conditions and systems' output, and statements of philosophies and assumptions about HVAC system and equipment controls.
- E. Examine equipment performance data, including fan curves. Relate performance data to project conditions and requirements, including system effects that can create undesired or unpredicted conditions that cause reduced capacities in all or part of a system. Calculate system effect factors to reduce the performance ratings of HVAC equipment when installed under conditions different from those presented when the equipment was performance tested at the factory. To calculate system effects for air systems, use tables and charts found in AMCA 201, "Fans and Systems," Sections 7 through 10; or in SMACNA's "HVAC Systems--Duct Design," Sections 5 and 6. Compare this data with the design data and installed conditions.
- F. Examine system and equipment installations to verify that they are complete and that testing, cleaning, adjusting, and commissioning specified in individual Specification Sections have been performed.
- G. Examine system and equipment test reports.
- H. Examine HVAC system and equipment installations to verify that indicated balancing devices, such as test ports, gage cocks, thermometer wells, flow-control devices, balancing valves and fittings, and manual volume dampers, are properly installed, and their locations are accessible and appropriate for effective balancing and for efficient system and equipment operation.
- I. Examine systems for functional deficiencies that cannot be corrected by adjusting and balancing.
- J. Examine rooftop units to ensure clean filters have been installed, bearings are greased, belts are aligned and tight, and equipment with functioning controls is ready for operation.
- K. Examine plenum ceilings, utilized for supply air, to verify that they are airtight. Verify that pipe penetrations and other holes are sealed.

- L. Examine heat-transfer coils for correct piping connections and for clean and straight fins.
- M. Examine equipment for installation and for properly operating safety interlocks and controls.
- N. Examine automatic temperature system components to verify the following:
 - 1. Dampers and other controlled devices operate by the intended controller.
 - 2. Dampers are in the position indicated by the controller.
 - 3. Integrity of valves and dampers for free and full operation and for tightness of fully closed and fully open positions.
 - 4. Thermostats are located to avoid adverse effects of sunlight, drafts, and cold walls.
 - 5. Sensors are located to sense only the intended conditions.
 - 6. Sequence of operation for control modes is according to the Contract Documents.
 - 7. Controller set points are set at design values. Observe and record system reactions to changes in conditions. Record default set points if different from design values.
 - 8. Interlocked systems are operating.
 - 9. Changeover from heating to cooling mode occurs according to design values.
- O. Report deficiencies discovered before and during performance of testing, adjusting, and balancing procedures.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare a testing, adjusting, and balancing plan that includes strategies and step-by-step procedures.
- B. Complete system readiness checks and prepare system readiness reports. Verify the following:
 - 1. Permanent electrical power wiring is complete.
 - 2. Automatic temperature-control systems are operational.
 - 3. Equipment and duct access doors are securely closed.
 - 4. Isolating and balancing valves are open and control valves are operational.
 - 5. Ceilings are installed in critical areas where air-pattern adjustments are required and access to balancing devices is provided.
 - 6. Windows and doors can be closed so design conditions for system operations can be met.

3.3 GENERAL TESTING AND BALANCING PROCEDURES

- A. Perform testing and balancing procedures on each system according to the procedures contained in AABC or NEBB national standards and this Section.
- B. Cut insulation, ducts, pipes, and equipment cabinets for installation of test probes to the minimum extent necessary to allow adequate performance of procedures. After testing and balancing, close probe holes and patch insulation with new materials identical to those removed. Restore vapor barrier and finish according to the insulation Specifications for this Project.
- C. Mark equipment settings with paint or other suitable, permanent identification material, including damper-control positions, valve indicators, fan-speed-control levers, and similar controls and devices, to show final settings.

3.4 FUNDAMENTAL AIR SYSTEMS' BALANCING PROCEDURES

- A. Prepare test reports for both fans and outlets. Obtain manufacturer's outlet factors and recommended testing procedures. Crosscheck the summation of required outlet volumes with required fan volumes.
- B. Prepare schematic diagrams of systems' "as-built" duct layouts.
- C. Determine the best locations in main and branch ducts for accurate duct airflow measurements.
- D. Check the airflow patterns from the outside-air louvers and dampers and the return- and exhaust-air dampers, through the supply-fan discharge and mixing dampers.
- E. Locate start-stop and disconnect switches, electrical interlocks, and motor starters.
- F. Verify that motor starters are equipped with properly sized thermal protection.
- G. Check dampers for proper position to achieve desired airflow path.
- H. Check for airflow blockages.
- I. Check condensate drains for proper connections and functioning.
- J. Check for proper sealing of air-handling unit components.

3.5 CONSTANT-VOLUME AIR SYSTEMS' BALANCING PROCEDURES

- A. The procedures in this Article apply to constant-volume supply-, return-, and exhaust-air systems. Additional procedures are required for variable-air-volume, multizone, dual-duct, induction-unit supply-air systems and process exhaust-air systems. These additional procedures are specified in other articles in this Section.
- B. Adjust fans to deliver total design airflows within the maximum allowable rpm listed by the fan manufacturer.
 - 1. Measure fan static pressures to determine actual static pressure as follows:
 - a. Measure outlet static pressure as far downstream from the fan as practicable and upstream from restrictions in ducts such as elbows and transitions.
 - b. Measure static pressure directly at the fan outlet or through the flexible connection.
 - c. Measure inlet static pressure of single-inlet fans in the inlet duct as near the fan as possible, upstream from flexible connection and downstream from duct restrictions.
 - d. Measure inlet static pressure of double-inlet fans through the wall of the plenum that houses the fan.
 - 2. Measure static pressure across each air-handling unit component.
 - a. Simulate dirty filter operation and record the point at which maintenance personnel must change filters.

3. Measure static pressures entering and leaving other devices such as sound traps, heat recovery equipment, and air washers under final balanced conditions.
 4. Compare design data with installed conditions to determine variations in design static pressures versus actual static pressures. Compare actual system effect factors with calculated system effect factors to identify where variations occur. Recommend corrective action to align design and actual conditions.
 5. Adjust fan speed higher or lower than design to achieve design conditions. Make required adjustments to pulley sizes, motor sizes, and electrical connections to accommodate fan-speed changes.
 6. Do not make fan-speed adjustments that result in motor overload. Consult equipment manufacturers about fan-speed safety factors. Modulate dampers and measure fan-motor amperage to ensure no overload will occur. Measure amperage in full cooling, full heating, and economizer modes to determine the maximum required brake horsepower.
- C. Adjust volume dampers for main duct, submain ducts, and major branch ducts to design airflows within specified tolerances.
1. Measure static pressure at a point downstream from the balancing damper and adjust volume dampers until the proper static pressure is achieved.
 - a. Where sufficient space in submains and branch ducts is unavailable for Pitot-tube traverse measurements, measure airflow at terminal outlets and inlets and calculate the total airflow for that zone.
 2. Remeasure each submain and branch duct after all have been adjusted. Continue to adjust submains and branch ducts to design airflows within specified tolerances.
- D. Adjust terminal outlets and inlets for each space to design airflows within specified tolerances of design values. Make adjustments using volume dampers rather than extractors and the dampers at the air terminals.
1. Adjust each outlet in the same room or space to within specified tolerances of design quantities without generating noise levels above the limitations prescribed by the Contract Documents.
 2. Adjust patterns of adjustable outlets for proper distribution without drafts.

3.6 MOTORS

- A. Motors, 1/2 HP and Larger: Test at final balanced conditions and record the following data:
1. Manufacturer, model, and serial numbers.
 2. Motor horsepower rating.
 3. Motor rpm.
 4. Efficiency rating if high-efficiency motor.
 5. Nameplate and measured voltage, each phase.
 6. Nameplate and measured amperage, each phase.
 7. Starter thermal-protection-element rating.
- B. Motors Driven by Variable-Frequency Controllers: Test for proper operation at speeds varying from minimum to maximum. Test the manual bypass for the controller to prove proper operation. Record observations, including controller manufacturer, model and serial numbers, and nameplate data.

3.7 TEMPERATURE TESTING

- A. During testing, adjusting, and balancing, report need for adjustment in temperature regulation within the automatic temperature-control system.
- B. Measure indoor wet- and dry-bulb temperatures every other hour for a period of 2 successive 8-hour days, in each separately controlled zone, to prove correctness of final temperature settings. Measure when the building or zone is occupied.
- C. Measure outside-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures.

3.8 TEMPERATURE-CONTROL VERIFICATION

- A. Verify that controllers are calibrated and commissioned.
- B. Check transmitter and controller locations and note conditions that would adversely affect control functions.
- C. Record controller settings and note variances between set points and actual measurements.
- D. Verify operation of limiting controllers (i.e., high- and low-temperature controllers).
- E. Verify free travel and proper operation of control devices such as damper and valve operators.
- F. Verify sequence of operation of control devices. Note air pressures and device positions and correlate with airflow and water-flow measurements. Note the speed of response to input changes.
- G. Confirm interaction of electrically operated switch transducers.
- H. Confirm interaction of interlock and lockout systems.
- I. Verify main control supply-air pressure and observe compressor and dryer operations.
- J. Record voltages of power supply and controller output. Determine if the system operates on a grounded or nongrounded power supply.
- K. Note operation of electric actuators using spring return for proper fail-safe operations.

3.9 TOLERANCES

- A. Set HVAC system airflow and water flow rates within the following tolerances:
 - 1. Supply, Return, and Exhaust Fans: Plus 5 to plus 10 percent.
 - 2. Air Outlets and Inlets: 0 to minus 10 percent.

3.10 REPORTING

- A. Initial Construction-Phase Report: Based on examination of the Contract Documents as specified in "Examination" Article above, prepare a report on the adequacy of design for systems' balancing devices. Recommend changes and additions to systems' balancing devices to facilitate proper performance measuring and balancing. Recommend changes and additions

to HVAC systems and general construction to allow access for performance measuring and balancing devices.

- B. Status Reports: As Work progresses, prepare reports to describe completed procedures, procedures in progress, and scheduled procedures. Include a list of deficiencies and problems found in systems being tested and balanced. Prepare a separate report for each system and each building floor for systems serving multiple floors.

3.11 FINAL REPORT

- A. General: Typewritten, or computer printout in letter-quality font, on standard bond paper, in 3-ring binder, tabulated and divided into sections by tested and balanced systems.
- B. Include a certification sheet in front of binder signed and sealed by the certified testing and balancing engineer.
 - 1. Include a list of the instruments used for procedures, along with proof of calibration.
- C. Final Report Contents: In addition to the certified field report data, include the following:
 - 1. Fan curves.
 - 2. Manufacturers' test data.
 - 3. Field test reports prepared by system and equipment installers.
 - 4. Other information relative to equipment performance, but do not include approved Shop Drawings and Product Data.
- D. General Report Data: In addition to the form titles and entries, include the following data in the final report, as applicable:
 - 1. Title page.
 - 2. Name and address of testing, adjusting, and balancing Agent.
 - 3. Project name.
 - 4. Project location.
 - 5. Architect's name and address.
 - 6. Engineer's name and address.
 - 7. Contractor's name and address.
 - 8. Report date.
 - 9. Signature of testing, adjusting, and balancing Agent who certifies the report.
 - 10. Summary of contents, including the following:
 - a. Design versus final performance.
 - b. Notable characteristics of systems.
 - c. Description of system operation sequence if it varies from the Contract Documents.
 - 11. Nomenclature sheets for each item of equipment.
 - 12. Data for terminal units, including manufacturer, type size, and fittings.
 - 13. Notes to explain why certain final data in the body of reports vary from design values.
 - 14. Test conditions for fans and pump performance forms, including the following:
 - a. Settings for outside-, return-, and exhaust-air dampers.
 - b. Conditions of filters.
 - c. Cooling coil, wet- and dry-bulb conditions.
 - d. Fan drive settings, including settings and percentage of maximum pitch diameter.
 - e. Settings for supply-air, static-pressure controller.

- f. Other system operating conditions that affect performance.
- E. System Diagrams: Include schematic layouts of air and hydronic distribution systems. Present with single-line diagrams and include the following:
 - 1. Quantities of outside, supply, return, and exhaust airflows.
 - 2. Water and steam flow rates.
 - 3. Duct, outlet, and inlet sizes.
 - 4. Pipe and valve sizes and locations.
 - 5. Terminal units.
 - 6. Balancing stations.
- F. Equipment Test Reports: For all equipment tested:
 - 1. Unit Data: Include the following:
 - a. Unit identification.
 - b. Location.
 - c. Make and type.
 - d. Model number and unit size.
 - e. Manufacturer's serial number.
 - 2. Motor Data: Include the following:
 - a. Make and frame type and size.
 - b. Horsepower and rpm.
 - c. Volts, phase, and hertz.
 - d. Full-load amperage and service factor.
 - 3. Test Data: Include design and actual values for the following: (all elements of the system that were tested, including air and water flows, static pressures, pump hoods, inlet and outlet static pressures, inlet, outlet pressure type of coils, raws, circuits face areas, inlet, outer wet bulb, dry bulb temperatures, duct sizes tested, inlet and outlet flows temperatures and pressures and all other pertinent data. The report to be organized per each item tested.)
 - a. Total rate in cfm.
 - b. Total system static pressure in inches wg.
 - c. Fan rpm.
 - d. Discharge static pressure in inches wg.
 - e. Filter static-pressure differential in inches wg.
 - f. Preheat coil static-pressure differential in inches wg.
 - g. Cooling coil static-pressure differential in inches wg.
 - h. Heating coil static-pressure differential in inches wg.
 - i. Outside airflow in cfm.
 - j. Return airflow in cfm.
 - k. Outside-air damper position.
 - l. Return-air damper position.
- G. Instrument Calibration Reports: For instrument calibration, include the following:
 - 1. Report Data: Include the following:
 - a. Instrument type and make.

- b. Serial number.
- c. Application.
- d. Dates of use.
- e. Dates of calibration.

3.12 ADDITIONAL TESTS

- A. Within 90 days of completing testing, adjusting, and balancing, perform additional testing and balancing to verify that balanced conditions are being maintained throughout and to correct unusual conditions.
- B. Seasonal Periods: If initial testing, adjusting, and balancing procedures were not performed during near-peak summer and winter conditions, perform additional inspections, testing, and adjusting during near-peak summer and winter conditions.

END OF SECTION 15990

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DIVISION 16000 - ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

<u>SECTION NO.:</u>	<u>SECTION TITLE:</u>	<u>PAGES</u>
16010	BASIC ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS	7
16050	BASIC ELECTRICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS	7
16110	RACEWAY	9
16120	WIRES AND CABLES	5
16135	ELECTRICAL BOXES AND FITTINGS	6
16143	WIRING DEVICES	6
16190	SUPPORTING DEVICES	7
16195	ELECTRICAL IDENTIFICATION	5
16452	GROUNDING	4
16660	SEISMIC BRACING	3

SECTION 16010 - BASIC ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this and the other sections of Division 16.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This section includes general administrative and procedural requirements for electrical installations. The following administrative and procedural requirements are included in this Section to expand the requirements specified in Division 1:

- Submittals.
 - Workmanship.
 - Coordination drawings.
 - Record documents.
 - Drawings and Specifications.
 - Maintenance manuals.
 - Rough-ins.
 - Electrical installations.
 - Cutting and patching.

- B. Related Sections: The following sections contain requirements that relate to this section:

- Division 15 Section "ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT," for factory-installed motors, controllers, accessories, and connections.

- Division 16 Section "BASIC ELECTRICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS," for materials and methods common to the remainder of Division 16, plus general related specifications including:

- 1. Access to electrical installations.

- Division 1 commissioning, coordinate as required.

1.3 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. The equipment specified carries brand names and catalog numbers and shall be interpreted as establishing a standard of quality. Substitutions will be considered if a duplicate written application (2 copies) is at the office of the engineer as per general conditions of the specifications five working days prior to bid opening. The application shall include the following: 1) A statement declaring the equipment proposed is equal to that specified by having the same physical characteristics and dimensions, meet the drawings layout and structural conditions as well as load requirements; 2) The specified submittal catalog numbers of the equipments under consideration; 3) A pictorial and specification brochure; 4) Sample may be required at engineers discretion; 5) Additional information as may be noted on drawings.
- B. Any conflict arising from the use of substituted equipment shall be the responsibility of the supplier, who shall bear all costs required to make the equipment comply with the intent of the plans and specifications.
- C. At the option of the Architect/Prime Engineer, samples may be required for non-standard items before installation during construction.
- D. No materials or apparatus shall be substituted after the bid opening except where the equipment manufacturer has been discontinued or delivery becomes a problem, then written approval of the Architect/Prime Engineer is required.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Follow the procedures specified in Division 1 Section "SUBMITTALS."
- B. Increase, by the quantity listed below, the number of electrical related shop drawings, product data, and samples submitted, to allow for required distribution plus two copies of each submittal required, which will be retained by the Electrical Consulting Engineer.
- C. Additional copies may be required by individual sections of these Specifications.

1.5 WORKMANSHIP

- A. All materials and equipment shall be installed in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer to conform with the contract documents. The installation shall be accomplished by workmen skilled and licensed by the State of Utah in the type of work involved.
- B. The Electrical Contractor shall have a Utah state licensed Master Electrician assigned to direct the electrical work and to coordinate work with the General Contractor and other

trades. Furthermore, a Utah state licensed or master electrician shall be assigned to supervise the actual performance of all electrical work under Division 16. All installers must be Utah state licensed electrical journey man.

1. All workmen doing electrical work of any nature must at all times carry their electrician's license with them and show it upon request.
 2. The Utah state licensed master journeyman assigned to supervise the performance of Division 16 electrical work, shall be required to be on the job site at all times, while Division 16 work is being performed.
- C. The installation shall conform to the applicable rules of the current (2005) National Electrical Code and current (2005) National Electrical Safety Code except where more stringent requirements are noted in these specifications. Conflicts shall be brought to the attention of the Architect/Prime Engineer.
- D. The Contractor and Sub-contractors shall comply with OSHA and EPA Standards while in the performance of this contract.
- E. Installation of communication pathways shall comply with TIA/EIA current standards, conduit sizing specified by Owner.

1.6 COORDINATION DRAWINGS

- A. Prepare coordination drawings in accordance with Division 1 Section "PROJECT COORDINATION," to a scale of 1/4"=1'-0" or larger; detailing major elements, components, and systems of electrical equipment and materials in relationship with other systems, installations, and building components. Indicate locations where space is limited for installation and access and where sequencing and coordination of installations are of importance to the efficient flow of the Work, including (but not necessarily limited to) the following:
1. Indicate the proposed locations of major raceway systems, equipment, and materials. Include the following:
 - Clearances for servicing equipment, including space for equipment disassembly required for periodic maintenance.
 - Exterior wall and foundation penetrations.
 - Fire-rated wall and floor penetrations.
 - Equipment connections and support details.

Sizes and location of required concrete pads and bases.

2. Indicate scheduling, sequencing, movement, and positioning of large equipment into the building during construction.

1.7 RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Prepare record documents in accordance with the requirements in Division 1 Section "PROJECT CLOSEOUT." In addition to the requirements specified in Division 1, indicate installed conditions for:
 1. Major raceway systems, size and location, for both exterior and interior; locations of control devices; distribution and branch electrical circuitry; and fuse and circuit breaker size and arrangements.
 2. Equipment locations (exposed and concealed), dimensioned from prominent building lines.

1.8 DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS

- A. Electrical drawings are diagrammatic, but shall be followed as closely as actual construction and work of other contractors will permit. Home runs shall be installed from outlets as shown on drawings **and indicated exact on "as built"**.
- B. The contract drawings indicate the extent and the general location and arrangement of equipment, conduit, and wiring. The Contractor shall study plans and details so that equipment will be properly located and readily accessible. If any conflicts occur necessitating departures from the contract drawings, details of departures and reasons therefore shall be submitted to the Engineer for his prior approval.

1.9 MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Prepare maintenance manuals in accordance with Division 1 Section "PROJECT CLOSEOUT." In addition to the requirements specified in Division 1, include the following information for equipment items:
- B. Description of function, normal operating characteristics and limitations, performance curves, engineering data and tests, and complete nomenclature and commercial numbers of replacement parts.

- C. Manufacturer's printed operating procedures to include start-up, break-in, and routine and normal operating instructions; regulation, control, stopping, shutdown, and emergency instructions; and summer and winter operating instructions.
- D. Maintenance procedures for routine preventative maintenance and troubleshooting; disassembly, repair, and reassembly; aligning and adjusting instructions.

1.10 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver products to the project properly identified with names, model numbers, types, grades, compliance labels, and other information needed for identification.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 ROUGH-IN

- A. Verify final locations for rough-ins with field measurements and with the requirements of the actual equipment to be connected.
- B. Refer to equipment specifications in Divisions 2 through 16 for rough-in requirements.

3.2 ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS

- A. General: Sequence, coordinate, and integrate the various elements of electrical systems, materials, and equipment. Comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Coordinate electrical systems, equipment, and materials installation with other building components.
 - 2. Verify all dimensions by field measurements.
 - 3. Arrange for chases, slots, and openings in other building components during progress of construction, to allow for electrical installations.
 - 4. Coordinate the installation of required supporting devices and sleeves to be set in poured-in-place concrete and other structural components, as they are constructed.

5. Sequence, coordinate, and integrate installations of electrical materials and equipment for efficient flow of the Work. Give particular attention to large equipment requiring positioning prior to closing in the building.
6. Where mounting heights are not detailed or dimensioned, install systems, materials, and equipment to provide the maximum headroom possible.
7. Install systems, materials, and equipment to conform with approved submittal data, including coordination drawings, to greatest extent possible. Conform to arrangements indicated by the Contract Documents, recognizing that portions of the Work are shown only in diagrammatic form. Where coordination requirements conflict with individual system requirements, refer conflict to the Architect/Prime Engineer.
8. Install systems, materials, and equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components, where installed exposed in finished spaces.
9. Install electrical equipment to facilitate servicing, maintenance, and repair or replacement of equipment components. As much as practical, connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum of interference with other installations.

3.3 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. General: Perform cutting and patching in accordance with Division 1 Section "CUTTING AND PATCHING." In addition to the requirements specified in Division 1, the following requirements apply:
 1. Perform cutting, fitting, and patching of electrical equipment and materials required to:
 2. Uncover Work to provide for installation of ill-timed Work.
 3. Remove and replace defective Work.
 4. Remove and replace Work not conforming to requirements of the Contract Documents.
 5. Remove samples of installed Work as specified for testing.
 6. Install equipment and materials in existing structures.
 7. Upon written instructions from the Architect/Prime Engineer, uncover and restore Work to provide for Architect/Prime Engineer observation of concealed Work.

- B. Cut, remove, and legally dispose of selected electrical equipment, components, and materials as indicated, including but not limited to removal of electrical items indicated to be removed and items made obsolete by the new Work.
- C. Protect the structure, furnishings, finishes, and adjacent materials not indicated or scheduled to be removed.
- D. Provide and maintain temporary partitions or dust barriers adequate to prevent the spread of dust and dirt to adjacent areas.
- E. Protection of Installed Work: During cutting and patching operations, protect adjacent installations. Cover as necessary.
- F. Patch existing finished surfaces and building components using new materials matching existing materials and experienced Installers. Installers' qualifications refer to the materials and methods required for the surface and building components being patched.
- G. Refer to Division 1 Section "DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS" for definition of experienced "Installer."
- H. Patch finished surfaces and building components using new materials specified for the original installation and experienced Installers. Installers' qualifications refer to the materials and methods required for the surface and building components being patched.
 - A. Refer to Division 1 Section "DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS" for definition of experienced "Installer."

END OF SECTION 16010

SECTION 16050 - BASIC ELECTRICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Requirements specified in Division 16 Section "Basic Electrical Requirements" apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes limited scope general construction materials and methods for application with electrical installations as follows:

Miscellaneous metals for support of electrical materials and equipment.

Joint sealers for sealing around electrical materials and equipment; and for sealing penetrations in fire and smoke barriers, floors, and foundation walls.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. The following definitions apply to excavation operations:
 - 1. Additional Excavation: Where excavation has reached required subgrade elevations, if unsuitable bearing materials are encountered, continue excavation until suitable bearing materials are reached. The Contract Sum may be adjusted by an appropriate Contract Modification.
 - 2. Subbase: as used in this Section refers to the compacted soil layer used in pavement systems between the subgrade and the pavement base course material.
 - 3. Subgrade: as used in this Section refers to the compacted soil immediately below the slab or pavement system.
 - 4. Unauthorized excavation consists of removal of materials beyond indicated subgrade elevations or dimensions without specific direction from the Architect.

5. Schedules indicating proposed methods and sequence of operations for selective demolition prior to commencement of Work. Include coordination for shut-off of electrical service, and details for dust and noise control. Method of procedure will be required for any work, any power rooms and power outages.
6. Coordinate sequencing with construction phasing and Owner occupancy specified in Division 1 Section "Summary of Work."

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Engage an experienced Installer for the installation and application of joint sealers.
- B. Qualify welding processes and welding operators in accordance with AWS D1.1 "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
 1. Certify that each welder has satisfactorily passed AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved and, if pertinent, has undergone recertification.
- C. Provide UL Label on each fire-rated access door.
- D. Conditions Affecting Excavations: The following project conditions apply:
 1. Maintain and protect existing building services which transit the area affected by selective demolition.
 2. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by excavation operations.
- E. Site Information: Subsurface conditions were investigated during the design of the Project. Reports of these investigations are available for information only; data in the reports are not intended as representations or warranties of accuracy or continuity of conditions. The Owner will not be responsible for interpretations or conclusions drawn from this information.
- F. Existing Utilities: Locate existing underground utilities in excavation areas. If utilities are indicated to remain, support and protect services during excavation operations.
- G. Use of explosives is not permitted.
- H. Notify the Architect at least 5 days prior to commencing demolition operations.
- I. Perform demolition in phases as indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 JOINT SEALERS

- A. General: Joint sealers, joint fillers, and other related materials compatible with each other and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application.
- B. Available Products: subject to compliance with requirements, provide joint sealers of one of the following:
 - "3M" CP 25WB Caulk

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION FOR JOINT SEALERS

- A. Surface Cleaning for Joint Sealers: Clean surfaces of joints immediately before applying joint sealers to comply with recommendations of joint sealer manufacturer.

3.2 EXCAVATION

- A. Slope sides of excavations to comply with local codes and ordinances. Shore and brace as required for stability of excavation.
- B. Shoring and Bracing: Establish requirements for trench shoring and bracing to comply with local codes and authorities. Maintain shoring and bracing in excavations regardless of time period excavations will be open.
- C. Remove shoring and bracing when no longer required. Where sheeting is allowed to remain, cut top of sheeting at an elevation of 30 inches below finished grade elevation.
- D. Install sediment and erosion control measures in accordance with local codes and ordinances.
- E. Dewatering: Prevent surface water and subsurface or ground water from flowing into excavations and from flooding project site and surrounding area.

- F. Do not allow water to accumulate in excavations. Remove water to prevent softening of bearing materials. Provide and maintain dewatering system components necessary to convey water away from excavations.
- G. Establish and maintain temporary drainage ditches and other diversions outside excavation limits to convey surface water to collecting or run-off areas. Do not use trench excavations as temporary drainage ditches.
- H. Material Storage: Stockpile satisfactory excavated materials where directed, until required for backfill or fill. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles for proper drainage.
- I. Locate and retain soil materials away from edge of excavations. Do not store within drip-line of trees indicated to remain.
- J. Remove and legally dispose of excess excavated materials and materials not acceptable for use as backfill or fill.
- K. Trenching: Excavate trenches for electrical installations as follows:
 - 1. Excavate trenches to the uniform width, sufficiently wide to provide ample working room and a minimum of 6 to 9 inches clearance on both sides of raceways and equipment.
 - 2. Excavate trenches to depth indicated or required.
 - 3. Limit the length of open trench to that in which installations can be made and the trench backfilled within the same day.
 - 4. Where rock is encountered, carry excavation below required elevation and backfill with a layer of crushed stone or gravel prior to installation of raceways and equipment. Provide a minimum of 6 inches of stone or gravel cushion between rock bearing surface and electrical installations.
 - 5. Cold Weather Protection: Protect excavation bottoms against freezing when atmospheric temperature is less than 35 deg F (1 deg 2 C).
 - 6. Backfilling and Filling: Place soil materials in layers to required subgrade elevations for each area classification listed below, using materials specified in Part 2 of this Section.

Under walks and pavements, use a combination of subbase materials and excavated or borrowed materials.

Under building slabs, use drainage fill materials.

Under piping and equipment, use subbase materials where required over rock bearing surface and for correction of unauthorized excavation.

7. Backfill excavations as promptly as work permits, but not until completion of the following:

Inspection, testing, approval, and locations of underground utilities have been recorded.

Removal of concrete formwork.

Removal of shoring and bracing, and backfilling of voids.

Removal of trash and debris.

- L. Placement and Compaction: Place backfill and fill materials in layers of not more than 8 inches in loose depth for material compacted by heavy equipment, and not more than 4 inches in loose depth for material compacted by hand-operated tampers.
- M. Before compaction, moisten or aerate each layer as necessary to provide optimum moisture content. Compact each layer to required percentage of maximum dry density or relative dry density for each area classification specified below. Do not place backfill or fill material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost or ice.
- N. Place backfill and fill materials evenly adjacent to structures, piping, and equipment to required elevations. Prevent displacement of raceways and equipment by carrying material uniformly around them to approximately same elevation in each lift.
- O. Compaction: Control soil compaction during construction, providing minimum percentage of density specified for each area classification indicated below.
- P. Percentage of Maximum Density Requirements: Compact soil to not less than the following percentages of maximum density for soils which exhibit a well-defined moisture-density relationship (cohesive soils), determined in accordance with ASTM D 1557 and not less than the following percentages of relative density, determined in accordance with ASTM D 2049, for soils which will not exhibit a well-defined moisture-density relationship (cohesionless soils).
- Q. Areas Under Structures, Building Slabs and Steps, Pavements: Compact top 12 inches of subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill material to 90 percent maximum density for cohesive material, or 95 percent relative density for cohesionless material.
- R. Areas Under Walkways: Compact top 6 inches of subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill material to 90 percent maximum density for cohesive material, or 95 percent relative density for cohesionless material.

- S. Other Areas: Compact top 6 inches of subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill material to 85 percent maximum density for cohesive soils, and 90 percent relative density for cohesionless soils.
- T. Moisture Control: Where subgrade or layer of soil material must be moisture conditioned before compaction, uniformly apply water. Apply water in minimum quantity necessary to achieve required moisture content and to prevent water appearing on surface during, or subsequent to, compaction operations.
- U. Subsidence: Where subsidence occurs at electrical installation excavations during the period 12 months after Substantial Completion, remove surface treatment (i.e., pavement, lawn, or other finish), add backfill material, compact to specified conditions, and replace surface treatment. Restore appearance, quality, and condition of surface or finish to match adjacent areas.

3.3 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGE

- A. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal fabrications accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor electrical materials and equipment.
- B. Field Welding: Comply with AWS "Structural Welding Code."

3.4 ERECTION OF WOOD SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGE

- A. Cut, fit, and place wood grounds, nailers, blocking, and anchorage accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor electrical materials and equipment.
- B. Select fastener sizes that will not penetrate members where opposite side will be exposed to view or will receive finish materials. Make tight connections between members. Install fasteners without splitting wood members.
- C. Attach to substrates as required to support applied loads.

3.5 APPLICATION OF JOINT SEALERS

- A. General: Comply with joint sealer manufacturers' printed application instructions applicable to products and applications indicated, except where more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Installation of Fire-Stopping Sealant: Install sealant, including forming, packing, and other accessory materials, to fill openings around electrical services penetrating floors and

walls, to provide fire-stops with fire-resistance ratings indicated for floor or wall assembly in which penetration occurs. Comply with installation requirements established by testing and inspecting agency.

END OF SECTION 16050

SECTION 16110 - RACEWAYS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Requirements of the following Division 16 Sections apply to this Section:
 - "Basic Electrical Requirements."
 - "Basic Electrical Materials and Methods."

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes raceways for electrical wiring. Types of raceways in this section include the following:
 - Electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
 - Underground plastic utilities duct.
 - Rigid metal conduit.
 - Rigid nonmetallic conduit.
 - Surface raceways.
- B. Related Sections: The following Division 16 Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - "Wires and Cables" for other wiring methods.
 - "Supporting Devices" for raceway supports.
 - "Electrical Boxes and Fittings" for boxes used with conduit and tubing systems.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Component Standard: Components and installation shall comply with NFPA 70 "National Electrical Code" and NFPA 76 2002.
- B. NEMA Compliance: Comply with applicable requirements of NEMA standards pertaining to raceways.

- C. UL Compliance and Labeling: Comply with applicable requirements of UL standards pertaining to electrical raceway systems. Provide raceway products and components listed and labeled by UL, ETL, or CSA.

1.4 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Coordinate with other Work, including metal and concrete deck installation, as necessary to interface installation of electrical raceways and components with other Work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated in the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

Conduit Bodies:

Adalet-PLM
American Electric
Appleton Electric Co.
Carlson
Crouse-Hinds Division, Cooper Industries, Inc.
Delta Industrial Products
Killark Electric Mfg. Co.
Kraloy Products Co.
O-Z/Gedney
Spring City Electrical Mfg. Co.

Surface Metal Raceway:

Alrey-Thompson Co., Inc.
Allied Tube & Conduit
American Electric
B-Line Systems, Inc.
Butler Mfg. Co.
Erickson Electrical Equipment Co.
GS Metals Corp.
Haydon Corp.
Hoffman Engineering Co.
Isoduct Energy Systems
Isotrol Systems
Keystone/Rees, Inc.
SL Industries, Inc.
Square D Co.
The Wiremold Co.

2.2 METAL CONDUIT AND TUBING

- A. Rigid Steel Conduit: ANSI C80.1.

- B. Intermediate Steel Conduit: UL 1242 and NEMA RN 1.
- C. Electrical Metallic Tubing and Fittings: ANSI C80.3.
- D. Flexible Metal Conduit: UL 1, zinc-coated steel.
- E. Liquidtight Flexible Metal Conduit and Fittings: UL 360. Fittings shall be specifically approved for use with this raceway.

2.3 NONMETALLIC CONDUIT AND DUCTS

- A. Rigid Nonmetallic Conduit (RNC): NEMA TC 2 and UL 651, Schedule 40 or 80 PVC.
- B. PVC Conduit and Tubing Fittings: NEMA TC 3; match to conduit or conduit/tubing type and material.
- C. Conduit, Tubing, and Duct Accessories: Types, sizes, and materials complying with manufacturer's published product information. Mate and match accessories with raceway.

2.4 CONDUIT BODIES

- A. General: Types, shapes, and sizes as required to suit individual applications and NEC requirements. Provide matching gasketed covers secured with corrosion-resistant screws.
- B. Metallic Conduit and Tubing: Use metallic conduit bodies. Use bodies with threaded hubs for threaded raceways.
- C. Conduit Bodies 1 Inch and Smaller: Use bodies with screw-type EMT connectors.
- D. Nonmetallic Conduit and Tubing: Use nonmetallic conduit bodies conforming to UL 514 B.

2.5 SURFACE RACEWAYS

- A. General: Sizes and channels as indicated. Provide fittings that match and mate with raceway.
- B. Surface Metal Raceway: Construct of galvanized steel with snap-on covers, with 1/8-inch mounting screw knockouts in base approximately 8 inches o.c. Finish with manufacturer's standard prime coating suitable for painting. Provide raceways of types suitable for each application required.
- C. Conduit Sizes: All conduit shall be a minimum of 3/4" unless indicated on the drawings otherwise.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 WIRING METHOD

A. Outdoors and in the Mechanical Rooms: Use the following wiring methods:

Connection to Vibrating Equipment: Including motor-driven equipment: liquidtight flexible metal conduit.

Buried: PVC schedule 40 conduit. Conduit bends over 22° must be rigid steel.

B. Indoors: Use the following wiring methods:

Connection to Vibrating Equipment: Including motor-operated equipment: flexible metal conduit.

Exposed: electrical metallic tubing.

Concealed: electrical metallic tubing.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install electrical raceways in accordance with manufacturer's written installation instructions, applicable requirements of NEC, and as follows:

Conceal Conduit and EMT, unless indicated otherwise, within finished walls, ceilings, and floors. Keep raceways at least 12 inches away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot water pipes. Install raceways level and square and at proper elevations.

- B. Elevation of Raceway: Where possible, install horizontal raceway runs above water and steam piping.

Complete installation of electrical raceways before starting installation of conductors within raceways.

Provide supports for raceways as specified elsewhere in Division 16.

Prevent foreign matter from entering raceways by using temporary closure protection.

Protect stub-ups from damage where conduits rise from floor slabs. Arrange so curved portion of bends is not visible above the finished slab.

Make bends and offsets so the inside diameter is not effectively reduced. Unless otherwise indicated, keep the legs of a bend in the same plane and the straight legs of offsets parallel. For all bends under the ground, use rigid galvanized steel conduit.

Use raceway fittings that are of types compatible with the associated raceway and suitable for the use and location. For electrical metallic tubing (EMT), use rigid steel set screw type fittings (screw must have a full set) except as otherwise indicated. Die-cast fittings shall not be used. Box connectors 1" and larger shall be insulated, throat type or equal type plastic bushing. The use of the indenter-type fittings shall be prohibited. Fittings in the concrete shall be compression type and taped or approved for such use.

Run concealed raceways with a minimum of bends in the shortest practical distance considering the type of building construction and obstructions except as otherwise indicated. This does not apply to conduits in crawl spaces.

- C. Raceways embedded in slabs: Install in middle third of the slab thickness where practical and leave at least 1 inch concrete cover. Tie raceways to reinforcing rods or otherwise secure them to prevent sagging or shifting during concrete placement. This must be inspected before the concrete is poured. Space raceways laterally to prevent voids in the concrete. Run conduit larger than 1-inch trade size, parallel with or at right angles to the main reinforcement; where at right angles to the reinforcement, the conduit shall be close to one of the supports of the slab. Where nonmetallic conduit is used, raceways must be converted to rigid steel conduit before rising above floor. No PVC allowed above grade

nor penetrating structural elements. Conduits through the floor, concrete and/or earth shall be wrapped with PVC tape (minimum of 10 mil.) And supported to maintain vertical plumb.

- D. Install exposed raceways parallel and perpendicular to nearby surfaces or structural members and follow the surface contours as much as practical.
- E. Run exposed, parallel, or banked raceways together. Make bends in parallel or banked runs from the same center line so that the bends are parallel. Factory long sweep on medium voltage elbows may be used in banked runs only where they can be installed parallel. This requires that there be a change in the plane of the run such as from wall to ceiling and that the raceways be of the same size. In other cases provide field bends for parallel raceways.
- F. Join raceways with fittings designed and approved for the purpose and make joints tight. Where joints cannot be made tight, shall use bonding jumpers to provide electrical continuity of the raceway system. Make raceway terminations tight. Where terminations are subject to vibration, use bonding bushings to assure electrical continuity. Where subject to vibration or dampness, use insulating bushings to protect conductors.

Tighten set screws of threadless fittings with suitable tool (not pliers).

- G. Terminations: Double locknuts and plastic bushing shall be used with all IMC and rigid conduits.
- H. Where terminating in threaded hubs, screw the raceway or fitting tight into the hub so the end bears against the wire protection shoulder. Where chase nipples are used, align the raceway so the coupling is square to the box, and tighten the chase nipple so no threads are exposed.
- I. Raceway Expansion Fittings, shall be installed on all raceway runs that cross a building expansion joint. The fittings shall be OZ type "AX" or approved equal, sized to raceway. Conduits 1" and larger install OZ type "B" connectors.
- J. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use monofilament plastic line having not less than 200-lb tensile strength. Leave not less than 12 inches of slack at each end of the pull wire.
- K. Telephone and Signal System Raceways 2 each 1-Inch Trade Size: In addition to the above requirements, install raceways 2 each 1-inch trade size in maximum lengths at 100 feet and with a maximum of two, 90-deg bends or equivalent. Install pull or junction boxes where necessary to comply with these requirements. Follow the ANSI/TIA/EIA-569-B standards. Conduits to end within 12' of cable tray with a bend toward IDF room.

- L. Install raceway sealing fittings in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions. Locate fittings at suitable, approved, accessible locations and fill them with UL- listed sealing compound. For concealed raceways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank cover plate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install raceway sealing fittings at the following points and elsewhere as indicated:

Where conduits pass from warm locations to cold locations, such as the boundaries of refrigerated spaces and air-conditioned spaces.

Where required by the NEC.

- M. Stub-up Connections: Extend conduits through concrete floor for connection to freestanding equipment with an adjustable top or coupling threaded inside for plugs and set flush with the finished floor. Extend conductors to equipment with rigid steel conduit; flexible steel conduit may be used 6 inches above the floor with no more than 36" in length. Where equipment connections are not made under this contract, install screwdriver-operated threaded flush plugs flush with floor.
- N. Flexible Connections: Use short length (maximum of 6 ft.) of flexible steel conduit for recessed and semirecessed lighting fixtures, for equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement; and for all motors. Install separate ground conductor across flexible connections. Aluminum flexible conduits shall not be used. Use #14 THHN str. Wire with flex whip unit. No MC cable to be used for this purpose.
- O. All Metal Raceways: Install a separate green ground conductor in raceway from the junction box supplying the raceway to receptacle or fixture ground terminals.
- P. Select each surface metal raceway outlet box to which a lighting fixture is attached to be of sufficient diameter to provide a seat for the fixture canopy.
- Q. Install Accessible Junction Boxes: or conduits in conduits runs as required at 100 ft. intervals on long runs. Each junction box shall be supported independent of the conduit. Mark all J-boxes with circuit and panel identification.
- R. Install From Each Recessed Branch Panel, five spare 3/4" conduits (capped) into the ceiling and floor space, when the floor space is not accessible, run six into the ceiling.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Upon completion of installation of raceways, inspect interiors of raceways; clear all blockages and remove burrs, dirt, and construction debris.

END OF SECTION 16110

SECTION 16120 - WIRES AND CABLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Requirements of the following Division 16 Sections apply to this section:

Basic Electrical Requirements.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes wires, cables, and connectors for power, lighting, control and related systems rated 600 volts and less.
- B. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this section:

Division 16 Section "Electrical Boxes and Fittings" for connectors for Terminating Cables in boxes and other electrical enclosures.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with provisions of the following code:

NFPA 70 "National Electrical Code."
NFPA 76
- B. Conform to applicable codes and regulations regarding toxicity of combustion products of insulating materials.
- C. UL Compliance: Provide components which are listed and labeled by UL under the following standards.

UL Std. 83	Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables.
UL Std. 486A	Wire Connectors and Soldering Lugs for Use with Copper Conductors.
UL Std. 854	Service Entrance Cable.

- D. NEMA/ICEA Compliance: Provide components which comply with the following standards:

WC-5	Thermoplastic-Insulated Wire and Cable for the Transmission and Distribution of Electrical Energy.
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- E. IEEE Compliance: Provide components which comply with the following standard.

Std. 82	Test procedures for Impulse Voltage Tests on Insulated Conductors.
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PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

Wire and Cable:

American Insulated Wire Corp.
Brintec Corp.
Carol Cable Co. Inc.
Senator Wire and Cable Co.
Southwire Company.

- B. Connectors for Wires and Cable Conductors:

AMP
3M Company
O-Z/Gedney Co.
Square D Company.

2.2 WIRES AND CABLES

- A. General: Provide wire and cable suitable for the temperature, conditions and location where installed.
- B. Conductors: Provide solid conductors for power and lighting circuits no. 10 AWG and smaller. Provide stranded conductors for sizes no. 8 AWG and larger. All control onductors shall be THHN/THWN stranded in raceway. Motor loads shall be standard copper.

- C. Conductor Material: copper for all wires and cables.
- D. Insulation: Provide THHN/THWN insulation for all conductors sizes.
- E. Color Coding for phase identification in accordance with Table 1 in Part 3 below.
- F. Jackets: Factory-applied nylon or PVC external jacketed wires and cables for pulls in raceways over 100-feet in length, for pulls in raceways with more than three equivalent 90 deg. bends, for pulls in conduits underground or under slabs on grade, and where indicated.

2.3 CONNECTORS FOR CONDUCTORS

- A. Provide UL-listed factory-fabricated, solderless metal connectors of sizes, ampacity ratings, materials, types and classes for applications and for services indicated. Use connectors with temperature ratings equal to or greater than those of the wires upon which used.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 WIRING METHOD

- A. Use the following wiring methods as indicated:

Wire: install all wire in raceway.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF WIRES AND CABLES

- A. General: Install electrical cables, wires, and connectors in compliance with NEC.
- B. Coordinate cable installation with other Work.
- C. Pull conductors simultaneously where more than one is being installed in same raceway. Use UL listed pulling compound or lubricant, where necessary.
- D. Use pulling means including, fish tape, cable, rope, and basket weave wire/cable grips which will not damage cables or raceways. Do not use rope hitches for pulling attachment to wire or cable.
- E. Conceal all cable in finished spaces.

- F. Install exposed cable parallel and perpendicular to surfaces or exposed structural members, and follow surface contours, where possible.
- G. Keep conductor splices to minimum.
- H. Install splice and tap connectors which possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation rating than conductors being spliced.
- I. Use splice and tap connectors which are compatible with conductor material.
- J. Provide adequate length of conductors within electrical enclosures and train the conductors to terminal points with no excess. Bundle multiple conductors, with conductors larger than no 10 AWG cabled in individual circuits. Make terminations so there is no bare conductor at the terminal.
- K. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals, including screws and bolts, in accordance with manufacturer's published torque tightening values. Where manufacturer's torquing requirements are not indicated, tighten connectors and terminals to comply with tightening torques specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.
- L. Mark all the lugs after torquing with a permanent marker or a term color marking tool.
- M. Provide insulated green ground wire in all conduits and sized proper to meet code.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Prior to energizing, check installed wires and cables with megohm meter to determine insulation resistance levels to assure requirements are fulfilled.
- B. Prior to energizing, test wires and cables for electrical continuity and for short-circuits.
- C. Subsequent to wire and cable hook-ups, energize control circuits and demonstrate proper functioning. Correct malfunctioning units, and retest to demonstrate compliance.
- D. Provide written documents for all Megger testing.

TABLE 1: Color Coding for Phase Identification:

Color code secondary service, feeder, and branch circuit conductors with factory applied color as follows:

<u>208/120 Volts</u>	<u>Phase</u>	<u>480/277 Volts</u>
Black	A	Brown
Red	B	Orange
Blue	C	Yellow
White	Neutral	Gray
Green	Ground	Green
White & Green	Isolated Ground	White & Green

Conductors in sizes #6 and below shall be color coded with the colored insulation. Larger sizes may be identified with colored tape. Colored tape (3" minimum) where used shall be applied at all terminations, junction boxes and pull boxes.

END OF SECTION 16120

SECTION 16135 - ELECTRICAL BOXES AND FITTINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- B. This section is a Division-16 Basic Electrical Materials and Methods section, and is a part of each Division-16 section making reference to electrical wiring boxes and fittings specified herein.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

- A. Extent of electrical box and associated fitting work is indicated by drawings and schedules.
- B. Types of electrical boxes and fittings specified in this section include the following:
 - Outlet boxes.
 - Junction boxes.
 - Pull boxes.
 - Floor boxes.
 - Bushings.
 - Locknuts.
 - Knockout closures.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Manufacturers: Firms regularly engaged in manufacture of electrical boxes and fittings, of types, sizes, and capacities required, whose products have been in satisfactory use in similar service for not less than 3 years.
- B. Installer's Qualifications: Firm with at least 3 years of successful installation experience on projects utilizing electrical boxes and fittings similar to those required for this project.
- C. NEC Compliance: Comply with NEC as applicable to construction and installation of electrical wiring boxes and fittings.

- D. UL Compliance: Comply with applicable requirements of UL 50, UL 514-Series, and UL 886 pertaining to electrical boxes and fittings. Provide electrical boxes and fittings which are UL-listed and labeled.
- E. NEMA Compliance: Comply with applicable requirements of NEMA Stds/ Pub No.'s OS1, OS2 and Pub 250 pertaining to outlet and device boxes, covers and box supports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FABRICATED MATERIALS:

- A. Outlet Boxes: Provide galvanized flat rolled sheet-steel type of the class required to satisfy the conditions at each outlet, unless indicated. Construct outlet boxes with mounting holes, and with cable and conduit-size knockout openings in bottom and sides. Provide boxes with threaded screw holes, with corrosion- resistant cover and grounding screws for fastening surface and device type box covers, and for equipment type grounding.
- B. Study the building conditions and materials surrounding each outlet prior to installing such boxes to prevent interference with work of other trades. Switch, telephone and receptacle outlet boxes: Not less than 4"x4" x 2 1/8" with adapting tile or plaster covers where necessary to set FLUSH with the finished surfaces. A gang box shall be used where more than one switch or device is located at one point. Sectional boxes are not acceptable. In masonry wall where a tile or plaster ring cannot be used, install a single gang 3 1/2" deep box minimum, unless otherwise noted.
- C. Install boxes with rigid supports using metal bar hangers between studs with screws. Welding boxes directly to metal joist and studs is NOT acceptable. Boxes set opposite in wall shall have at least 10" of conduit between them.
- D. Ceiling fixture outlet boxes shall be 4-inch minimum. Each box shall be supported independently of the conduit to carry 200 lbs. Where three or more raceway entrances are made, use minimum box depth of 2 1/8". Where fixtures are to be installed, provide with standard 3/8" stud.
- E. Outlet Box Accessories: Provide outlet box accessories as required for each installation, including box supports, mounting ears and brackets, wallboard hangers, box extension rings, fixture studs, cable clamps and metal straps for supporting outlet boxes, which are compatible with outlet boxes being used to fulfill installation requirements for individual wiring situations. Choice of accessories is Installer's code- compliance option.
- F. Device Boxes: Provide galvanized coated flat rolled sheet-steel non-gangable device boxes, suitable for installation at respective locations. Construct device boxes for flush

mounting with mounting holes, and with cable-size knockout openings in bottom and ends, and with threaded screw holes in end plates for fastening devices. Provide cable clamps and corrosion-resistant screws for fastening cable clamps, and for equipment type grounding.

- G. Junction boxes shall be not less than 4 - 0, with plaster ring and flush with finished surface; 4-S or 4-0 boxes shall be used for all devices, single or double gang, with proper plaster ring and covers. Industrial, raised covers shall be used for switch and outlets run on surface. Boxes shall be securely fastened to the surface with approved anchoring means; wooden plugs shall not be allowed. J-boxes with 4 or more conduits shall be minimum size of 4 11/16".
- H. Device Box Accessories: Provide device box accessories as required for each installation, including mounting brackets, device box extensions, switch box supports, plaster ears, and plaster board expandable grip fasteners, which are compatible with device boxes being utilized to fulfill installation requirements for individual wiring situations.
- I. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide interior outlet boxes of one of the following:
 - Bowers
 - Appleton Electric; Emerson Electric Co.
 - Midland-Ross Corp.
 - Pass and Seymour, Inc.
 - RACO Div; Harvey Hubbell Inc.
 - Thomas & Betts Co.
- J. Raintight Outlet Boxes: Provide corrosion-resistant cast-metal raintight outlet wiring boxes, of types, shapes and sizes, including depth of boxes, with threaded conduit holes for fastening electrical conduit, cast-metal face plates with spring-hinged watertight caps suitably configured for each application, including face plate gaskets and corrosion-resistant plugs and fasteners.
- K. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide raintight outlet boxes of one of the following:
 - Appleton Electric; Emerson Electric Co.
 - Arrow-Hart Div; Crouse-Hinds Co.
 - Bell Electric; Square D Company.
 - Harvey Hubbell, Inc./RACO
 - OZ/Gedney; General Signal Co.
 - Pass and Seymour, Inc.
- L. Junction and Pull Boxes: Provide galvanized code-gage sheet steel junction and pull boxes, with screw-on covers; of types, shapes and sizes, to suit each respective location

and installation; with welded seams and equipped with stainless steel nuts, bolts, screws and washers.

- M. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide junction and pull boxes of one of the following:

Adalet-PLM Div, Scott Fetzer Co.
Appleton Electric; Emerson Electric Co.
Arrow-Hart Div; Crouse-Hinds Co.
Bell Electric; Square D Company.
GTE Corporation.
Keystone Columbia, Inc,
OZ/Gedney Co.; General Signal Co.
Spring City Electrical Mfg Co.

- N. Floor Boxes: Provide adjustable floor boxes as indicated on the drawings, with threaded-conduit-entrance ends, and vertical adjusting rings.
- O. Bushings, Knockout Closures and Locknuts: Provide corrosion- resistant box knockout closures, conduit locknuts and malleable iron conduit bushings, offset connectors, of types and sizes, to suit respective installation requirements and applications.
- P. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide bushings, knockout closures, locknuts and connectors of one of the following:

Adalet-PLM Div; Scott Fetzer Co.
AMP, Inc.
Arrow-Hart Div; Crouse-Hinds Co.
Appleton Electric Co.; Emerson Electric Co.
Bell Electric; Square D Co.
Bowers
Midland-Ross Corp.
Midwest Electric; Cooper Industries Inc.
OZ/Gedney Co.; General Signal Co.
RACO Div; Harvey Hubbell Inc.
Thomas & Betts Co., Inc.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF ELECTRICAL BOXES AND FITTINGS:

- A. General: Install electrical boxes and fittings as indicated, in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions, applicable requirements of NEC and NECA's

"Standard of Installation", and in accordance with recognized industry practices to fulfill project requirements.

- B. Coordinate installation of electrical boxes and fittings with wire/ cable, wiring devices, and raceway installation work.
- C. Provide weathertight outlets for interior and exterior locations exposed to weather or moisture with proper cover.
- D. Provide knockout closures to cap unused knockout holes where blanks have been removed.
- E. Install electrical boxes in those locations which ensure ready accessibility to enclosed electrical wiring.
- F. Avoid installing boxes back-to-back in walls. Provide not less than 6" (150 mm) separation.
- G. Position recessed outlet boxes accurately to allow for surface finish thickness.
- H. Set floor boxes level and flush with finish flooring material.
- I. Avoid using round boxes where conduit must enter box through side of box, which would result in difficult and insecure connections when fastened with locknut or bushing on rounded surfaces.
- J. Fasten electrical boxes firmly and rigidly to substrates, or structural surfaces to which attached, or solidly embed electrical boxes in concrete or masonry.
- K. Provide electrical connections for installed boxes.
- L. Subsequent to installation of boxes, protect boxes from construction debris and damage.

3.2 GROUNDING:

- A. Upon completion of installation work, properly ground electrical boxes and demonstrate compliance with 2005 NEC Article 250 requirements.

2005 NEC ART 250

END OF SECTION 16135

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SECTION 16143 - WIRING DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Requirements of the following Division 16 Sections apply to this section:
 - Basic Electrical Requirements.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - Receptacles
 - Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter Receptacles
 - Snap Switches
 - Wall Plates
 - Floor Service Outlets
- B. Related Sections: The following sections contain requirements that relate to this section:
 - Division 16 Section "Circuit and Motor Disconnects" for devices other than snap switches and plug/receptacle sets used as disconnects for motors.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product data for each type of product specified.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with provisions of the following codes.
 - NFPA 70 "National Electrical Code".
 - UL and NEMA Compliance: Provide wiring devices which are listed and labeled by UL and comply with applicable UL and NEMA standards.

1.5 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Schedule installation of finish plates after the surface upon which they are installed has received final finish.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

	<u>Receptacles Cat.#</u>	<u>Switches Cat. #</u>
Hubbell Inc.	2162	2121
Pass and Seymour Inc.	26362	26021
Leviton	16362	5621

2.2 WIRING DEVICES:

- A. General: Provide wiring devices, in types, characteristics, grades, colors, and electrical ratings for applications indicated which are UL listed and which comply with NEMA WD 1 and other applicable UL and NEMA standards. Provide white color devices except as otherwise indicated. Verify color selections with Architect.
- B. Receptacles: All receptacles shall be decorator style specification grade. As scheduled in Table 1 in Part 3 below. Comply with UL 498 and NEMA WD 1.
- C. Receptacles, Industrial Heavy Duty: Receptacles are to have the following features:
 - a) Heavy-duty nylon face to resist cracking and chipping.
 - b) Heavy-duty wraparound mounting strap locked into body for abuse-resistant installation. Heavy-gauge brass ground contacts riveted to strap with solid brass rivets and pretensioned for reliable, abuse-resistant grounding path.
 - c) Thick-walled, reinforced thermoplastic polyester heat-resistant base for superior thermal and electrical properties.

- d) Automatic self-grounding spring assures ground continuity between mounting strap and metal wall box, as allowed by NEC Article 250-74, Exception 2, for equipment bonding.
- D. Ground-Fault Interrupter (GFI) Receptacles: as indicated in Table 1 in Part 3 below; provide "feed-thru" type ground-fault circuit interrupter, with integral heavy-duty decorator style specification grade receptacles arranged to protect connected downstream receptacles on same circuit and field of view. Provide unit designed for installation in a 2-3/4 inch deep outlet box without adapter, grounding type, Class A, Group 1, per UL Standard 94.3.
- E. Rocker Switches: All rocker switches shall be decorator style, quiet type AC switches as indicated in Table 2 in Part 3 below. Comply with UL 20 and NEMA WD1. Rocker switches are to have the following features:
 - a) Low profile thermoset rocker switch.
 - b) Polycarbonate bezel to ensure proper fit with wall plate and prevent rocker binding.
 - c) Thermoset housing with red base for 20 Amp devices.
 - d) Thermoset housing also includes provision for back and side-wiring and a retaining slot that prevents wire movement or slippage.
 - e) External termination clamp as a visual aid for proper wiring. Over size screw heads with cut slots accept both solid and stranded #12 to #10 AWG wires to aid in the application versatility.
 - f) Provision for two wires per terminal.
 - g) One-piece bridge with integral ground to satisfy all local code requirements.
 - h) For applications requiring 20 Amps, 100% copper contact arm assures low heat rise and 20% more silver in the contacts provides for longer life.
 - i) Switch mechanism with positive action and mechanical break for positive circuit interruption.
- F. Color: Color of all devices will be selected by Architect.

2.3 WIRING DEVICE ACCESSORIES

- A. Wall plates: single and combination, of types, sizes, and with ganging and cutouts as indicated. Provide metal screws for securing plates to devices with screw heads colored to match finish of plates.

Material and Finish: stainless steel.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF WIRING DEVICES AND ACCESSORIES:

- A. Install wiring devices and accessories as indicated, in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions, applicable requirements of NEC and in accordance with recognized industry practices to fulfill project requirements.
- B. Coordinate with other Work, including painting, electrical boxes and wiring installations, as necessary to interface installation of wiring devices with other Work.
- C. Install wiring devices only in electrical boxes which are clean; free from building materials, dirt, and debris.
- D. Install wiring devices after wiring work is completed.
- E. Install wall plates after painting work is completed.
- F. Tighten connectors and terminals, including screws and bolts, in accordance with equipment manufacturer's published torque tightening values for wiring devices. Where manufacturer's torquing requirements are not indicated, tighten connectors and terminals to comply with tightening torques specified in UL Standard 486A. Use properly scaled torque indicating hand tool.

3.2 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed components from damage. Replace damaged items prior to final acceptance.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing: Prior to energizing circuits, test wiring for electrical continuity, and for short-circuits. Ensure proper polarity of connections is maintained. Subsequent to energizing, test wiring devices and demonstrate compliance with requirements, operating each operable device at least six times.

- B. Test ground fault interrupter operation with both local and remote fault simulations in accordance with manufacturer recommendations.

TABLE 1 (See Evaluations, Ref 3)

RECEPTACLES

DESIG- NATION	CURRENT RATING (1)	VOLTAGE RATING AMPS	SINGLE/ DUPLEX	NEMA CONFIG- URATION	UL GRADE	NOTES
-	20	125	DUPLEX	5-20R	HEAVY DUTY	
WP WEATHERPROOF	20	125	DUPLEX	5-20R	HEAVY DUTY	
WP GFI (2)	20	125	DUPLEX	5-20R	HEAVY DUTY	INTEGRAL

NOTES

- (1) Letter designations are used where symbols alone do not clearly designate on plans locations where specific receptacle types are used.
- (2) Protects downstream receptacles on same circuit and field of view.

TABLE 2 (See Evaluations, Ref 3)

ROCKER SWITCHES

DESIG- NATION (1)	TYPICAL APPLICATION (AC)	LOAD RATING	VOLTAGE RATING	POLES	UL GRADE	NOTES
S	CONTROL LIGHTS	20A	120/277	1	HEAVY DUTY	-
S ₃	CONTROL LIGHTS	20A	120/277	3-way	HEAVY DUTY	-
S	DISCONN. MOTOR	1HP	120/277	1	HEAVY DUTY	(2)

NOTES

- (1) For rocker switches, designation is the same as the symbol used on plans for the device. Type of switch is determined from plan context including type of device or circuit being controlled.
- (2) Overload element in toggle switch.
- (3) Pilot light "on" when switch is "on".

END OF SECTION 16143

SECTION 16190 - SUPPORTING DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Requirements of the following Division 16 Sections apply to this section:
 - "Basic Electrical Requirements."
 - "Basic Electrical Materials and Methods."

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes secure support from the building structure for electrical items by means of hangers, supports, anchors, sleeves, inserts, seals, and associated fastenings.
- B. Related Sections: The following Sections contains requirements that relate to this Section:
- C. Division 3 Section "Concrete Accessories" for inserts, anchors, and sleeves to be installed in concrete for use with supporting devices.
- D. Division 5 Section "Metal Fabrications" for requirements for miscellaneous metal items involved in supports and fastenings.
- E. Division 7 Section "Joint Sealers" for requirements for firestopping at sleeves through walls and floors that are fire barriers.
- F. Refer to other Division 16 sections for additional specific support requirements that may be applicable to specific items.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Component Standard: Components and installation shall comply with NFPA 70 "National Electrical Code."

- B. Electrical components shall be listed and labeled by UL, ETL, CSA, or other approved, nationally recognized testing and listing agency that provides third-party certification follow-up services.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

Slotted Metal Angle and U-Channel Systems:

Allied Tube & Conduit
American Electric
B-Line Systems, Inc.
Cinch Clamp Co., Inc.
GS Metals Corp.
Haydon Corp.
Kin-Line, Inc.
Unistrut Diversified Products

Conduit Sealing Bushings:

Bridgeport Fittings, Inc.
Cooper Industries, Inc.
Elliott Electric Mfg. Corp.
GS Metals Corp.
Killark Electric Mfg. Co.
Madison Equipment Co.
L.E. Mason Co.
O-Z/Gedney
Product Electric Corp.
Raco, Inc.
Red Seal Electric Corp.
Spring City Electrical Mfg. Co.
Thomas & Betts Corp.

2.2 COATINGS

- A. Coating: Supports, support hardware, and fasteners shall be protected with zinc coating or with treatment of equivalent corrosion resistance using approved alternative treatment,

finish, or inherent material characteristic. Products for use outdoors shall be hot-dip galvanized.

2.3 MANUFACTURED SUPPORTING DEVICES

- A. Raceway Supports: Clevis hangers, riser clamps, conduit straps, threaded C-clamps with retainers, ceiling trapeze hangers, wall brackets, and spring steel clamps.
- B. Fasteners: Types, materials, and construction features as follows:
- C. Expansion Anchors: Carbon steel wedge or sleeve type.
- D. Toggle Bolts: All steel springhead type.
- E. Powder-Driven Threaded Studs: Heat-treated steel, designed specifically for the intended service.
- F. Conduit Sealing Bushings: Factory-fabricated watertight conduit sealing bushing assemblies suitable for sealing around conduit, or tubing passing through concrete floors and walls. Construct seals with steel sleeve, malleable iron body, neoprene sealing grommets or rings, metal pressure rings, pressure clamps, and cap screws.
- G. U-Channel Systems: 16-gage steel channels, with 9/16-inch-diameter holes, at a minimum of 8 inches on center, in top surface. Provide fittings and accessories that mate and match with U-channel and are of the same manufacture. No wire type conduit straps shall be used.

2.4 FABRICATED SUPPORTING DEVICES

- A. General: Shop- or field-fabricated supports or manufactured supports assembled from U-channel components.
- B. Steel Brackets: Fabricated of angles, channels, and other standard structural shapes. Connect with welds and machine bolts to form rigid supports.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install supporting devices to fasten electrical components securely and permanently in accordance with NEC requirements.

- B. Coordinate with the building structural system and with other electrical installation.
- C. Raceway Supports: Comply with the NEC, according to seismic zone 3 and the following requirements:
- D. Conform to manufacturer's recommendations for selection and installation of supports.
- E. Strength of each support shall be adequate to carry present and future load multiplied by a safety factor of at least four. Where this determination results in a safety allowance of less than 200 lbs, provide additional strength until there is a minimum of 200 lbs safety allowance in the strength of each support.
- F. Install individual and multiple (trapeze) raceway hangers and riser clamps as necessary to support raceways. Provide U-bolts, clamps, attachments, and other hardware necessary for hanger assembly and for securing hanger rods and conduits.
- G. Support parallel runs of horizontal raceways together on trapeze-type hangers. Minimum 3/8" thread rods.
- H. Support individual horizontal raceways by separate pipe hangers. Spring steel fasteners may be used in lieu of hangers only for 3/4-inch and smaller raceways serving lighting and receptacle branch circuits above suspended ceilings only. For hanger rods with spring steel fasteners, use 3/8-inch-diameter or larger threaded steel. Use spring steel fasteners that are specifically designed for supporting single conduits or tubing according to seismic zone 3.
- I. Space supports for raceways in accordance with Table I of this section. Space supports for raceway types not covered by the above in accordance with NEC.
- J. Support raceways to the structure at intervals not to exceed eighth foot centers and within twelve inches of each junction outlet, device box, fittings or 90° elbows, minimum of two straps per ten foot run.
- K. In vertical runs, arrange support so the load produced by the weight of the raceway and the enclosed conductors is carried entirely by the conduit supports with no weight load on raceway terminals.
- L. Miscellaneous Supports: Support miscellaneous electrical components as required to produce the same structural safety factors as specified for raceway supports and according to seismic zone 3. Install metal channel racks for mounting cabinets, panelboards, disconnects, control enclosures, pull boxes, junction boxes, transformers, switchgears, generators, 2" conduit runs and larger, and other devices.

- M. In open overhead spaces, cast boxes threaded to raceways need not be supported separately except where used for fixture support; support sheet metal boxes directly from the building structure or by bar hangers. Where bar hangers are used, attach the bar to raceways on opposite sides of the box and support the raceway with an approved type of fastener not more than 24 inches from the box.
- N. Sleeves: Install in concrete slabs and walls and all other fire- rated floors and walls for raceways and cable installations. For sleeves through fire rated-wall or floor construction, apply UL- listed firestopping sealant in gaps between sleeves and enclosed conduits and cables in accordance with "Fire Resistant Joint Sealers" requirement of Division 7 Section "Joint Sealers."
- O. Conduit Seals: Install seals for conduit penetrations of slabs on grade and exterior walls below grade and where indicated. Tighten sleeve seal screws until sealing grommets have expanded to form watertight seal.
- P. Fastening: Unless otherwise indicated, fasten electrical items and their supporting hardware securely to the building structure, including but not limited to conduits, raceways, panelboards, boxes, disconnect switches, and control components in accordance with the following:
- Q. Fasten by means of wood screws, toggle bolts on hollow masonry units, concrete inserts or expansion bolts on concrete or solid masonry, and machine screws, welded threaded studs, or spring-tension clamps on steel. Threaded studs driven by a powder charge and provided with lock washers and nuts may be used instead of expansion bolts and machine or wood screws in steel beams only, not concrete. Do not weld conduit, pipe straps, or items other than threaded studs to steel structures. In partitions of light steel construction, use sheet metal screws.
- R. Holes cut to depth of more than 1-1/2 inches in reinforced concrete beams or to depth of more than 3/4 inch in concrete shall not cut the main reinforcing bars. Fill holes that are not used.
- S. Ensure that the load applied to any fastener does not exceed 25 percent of the proof test load. Use vibration- and shock- resistant fasteners for attachments to concrete slabs.

TABLE I: SPACING FOR RACEWAY SUPPORTS

Raceway Size (Inches)	No. of Conductors in Run	Maximum Spacing of Supports (Feet) Location	RMC&IMC*	EMT	RNC
HORIZONTAL RUNS					
3/4	1 or 2	Flat ceiling or wall.	5	5	3
3/4	1 or 2	Where it is difficult to provide supports except at intervals fixed by the building construction.			7 7 ...
3/4	3 or more	Any location.	7	7	...
1	3 or more	Any location.			
1 & larger	1 or 2	Flat ceiling or wall.			6
				6	...
1 & larger	1 or 2	Where it is difficult to provide supports except at intervals fixed by the building construction.			8 8 ...
1 & larger	3 or more	Any location.		8	8 ...
Any	....	Concealed.		8	8 ...
VERTICAL RUNS					
3/4		Exposed.		7	7 ...
1,1-1/4	....	Exposed.		8	8 ...
1-1/2 and larger		Exposed.		8	8 ...
Up to 2	Shaftway.	8 8 ...			
2-1/2	Shaftway.	8 8 ...			
3 & larger	....	Shaftway.		8	8 ...
Any	....	Concealed.		8	8 ...

* Maximum spacings for IMC above apply to straight runs only. Otherwise the maximums for EMT apply.

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Abbreviations:	EMT	Electrical metallic tubing.
	IMC	Intermediate metallic conduit.
	RMC	Rigid metallic conduit.
	RNC	Rigid nonmetallic conduit.

END OF SECTION 16190

SECTION 16195 - ELECTRICAL IDENTIFICATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Requirements of the following Division 16 Sections apply to this section:
 - "Basic Electrical Requirements."
 - "Basic Electrical Materials and Methods."

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes identification of electrical materials, equipment, and installations. It includes requirements for electrical identification components including but not limited to the following:
 - Buried electrical line warnings.
 - Identification labeling for raceways, cables, and conductors.
 - Operational instruction signs.
 - Warning and caution signs.
 - Equipment labels and signs.
- B. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - Division 9 Section "Painting" for related identification requirements.
 - Division 16 Section "Wires and Cables" for requirements for color coding of conductors for phase identification.
 - Refer to other Division 16 sections for additional specific electrical identification associated with specific items.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Component Standard: Components and installation shall comply with NFPA 70 "National Electrical Code."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

American Labelmark Co.
Calpico, Inc.
Cole-Flex Corp.
Emed Co., Inc.
George-Ingraham Corp.
Ideal Industries, Inc.
Kraftbilt
LEM Products, Inc.
Markal Corp.
National Band and Tag Co.
Panduit Corp.
Radar Engineers Div., EPIC Corp.
Seton Name Plate Co.
Standard Signs, Inc.
W.H.Brady, Co.

2.2 ELECTRICAL IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

- A. Underground Line Marking Tape: Permanent, bright-colored, continuous-printed, magnetic tracking colored PVC type for direct-burial service not less than 6 inches wide by 4 mils thick. Printed legend indicative of general type of underground line below.
- B. Wire/Cable designation Tape Markers: Vinyl or vinyl-cloth, self- adhesive, wraparound, cable/conductor markers with preprinted numbers and letter.
- C. Aluminum, Wraparound, Cable Marker Bands: Bands cut from 0.014- inch thick, aluminum sheet, fitted with slots or ears for securing permanently around wire or cable jacket or around groups of conductors. Provide for legend application with stamped letters or numbers.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install identification devices in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and requirements of NEC.
- B. Sequence of Work: Where identification is to be applied to surfaces that require finish, install identification after completion of finish work.
- C. Conduit Identification:
 - 1. Underground Electrical Line Identification: During trench backfilling, for exterior underground power and signal lines, install continuous underground plastic line marker, located directly above line at 6 to 8 inches below finished grade. Where multiple lines installed in a common trench or concrete envelope, do not exceed an overall width of 16 inches; install a single line marker.
 - 2. Install line marker for underground wiring, both direct-buried and in raceway.
- D. Conductor Color Coding: Provide color coding for secondary service, feeder, and branch circuit conductors throughout the project secondary electrical system as follows:

1.	<u>208/120 Volts</u>	<u>Phase</u>	<u>480/277 Volts</u>
	Black	A	Brown
	Red	B	Purple
	Blue	C	Yellow
	White	Neutral	White
	Green	Ground	Green
	Green & White	Isolated Ground	Green & White
	Control		Violet

- 2. Apply the following colors to the systems listed below:
 - a. Fire-Alarm System: Red.
 - b. Fire-Suppression Supervisory and Control System: Red and yellow.
 - c. Combined Fire-Alarm and Security System: Red and blue.
 - d. Security System: Purple.
 - e. Mechanical and Electrical Supervisory System: Green and blue.
 - f. Telecommunications System: Blue.
 - g. Emergency power system: Yellow.
 - h. 277/480 Volts System: Brown.
 - i. 120/208 Volts System: Black.
 - j. Clocks & Bells: Orange.
 - k. Sound System: Green.
 - l. Traveler (switch to light or switch to switch) 120Volts: Pink.
 - m. Traveler (switch to light or switch to switch) 277 Volts: Purple.

- E. Use conductors with color factory-applied the entire length of the conductors except as follows:
 - 1. The following field-applied color-coding methods may be used in lieu of factory-coded wire for sizes larger than No. 6 AWG.
- E. Apply colored, pressure-sensitive plastic tape in half- lapped turns for a distance of 6 inches from terminal points and in boxes where splices or taps are made. Apply the last two laps of tape with no tension to prevent possible unwinding. Use 1-inch-wide tape in colors as specified. Do not obliterate cable identification markings by taping. Tape locations may be adjusted slightly to prevent such obliteration.
- F. In lieu of pressure-sensitive tape, colored cable ties may be used for color identification. Apply three ties of specified color to each wire at each terminal or splice point starting 3 inches from the terminal and spaced 3 inches apart. Apply with a special tool or pliers, tighten for snug fit, and cut off excess length.
- G. Tag or label conductors as follows:
 - 1. Future Connections: Conductors indicated to be for future connection or connection under another contract with identification indicating source and circuit numbers.
- H. Apply warning, caution, and instruction signs and stencils as follows:

Install warning, caution, or instruction signs where required by NEC, where indicated, or where reasonably required to assure safe operation and maintenance of electrical systems and of the items to which they connect. Install engraved plastic- laminated instruction signs with approved legend where instructions or explanations are needed for system or equipment operation. Install butyrate signs with metal backing for outdoor items.
- J. Install equipment/system circuit/device identification as follows:

Apply equipment identification labels of engraved plastic- laminate on each major unit of electrical equipment in building, including central or master unit of each electrical system. This includes communication/signal/alarm systems, unless unit is specified with its own self-explanatory identification. Except as otherwise indicated, provide single line of text, with 1/2-inch-high lettering on 1-1/2-inch-high label (2-inch-high where two lines are required), white lettering in black field. Text shall match terminology and numbering of the Contract Documents and shop drawings. Apply labels for each unit of the following categories of electrical equipment.

Panelboards.
Electrical switchboards.
Motor starters.

All sub-panelboards are to be labeled to identify the main from which their power is obtained as well as the location of the main panel, using Weber State University room number.

- K. Apply circuit/control/item designation labels of engraved plastic laminate for disconnect switches, breakers, pushbuttons, pilot lights, motor control centers, and similar items for power distribution and control components above, except panelboards and alarm/signal components, where labeling is specified elsewhere. For panelboards, provide framed, typed circuit schedules with explicit description and identification of items controlled by each individual breaker.
- L. Install labels at locations indicated and at locations for best convenience of viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment.

END OF SECTION 16195

SECTION 16452 - GROUNDING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. awings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- B. Division-16 Basic Materials and Methods sections apply to work of this section.
- C. Requirements of this section apply to electrical grounding and bonding work specified elsewhere in these specifications.

1.2 SUMMARY:

- A. Extent of electrical grounding and bonding work is indicated by drawings and schedules and as specified herein. Grounding and bonding work is defined to encompass systems, circuits, and equipment.
- B. Type of electrical grounding and bonding work specified in this section includes the following:
 - Solidly grounded.
- C. Applications of electrical grounding and bonding work in this section includes the following:
 - Electrical power systems.
 - Raceways.
 - Service equipment.
 - Enclosures.
 - Equipment.
 - Lighting standards.
- D. Refer to other Division-16 sections for wires/cables, electrical raceways, boxes and fittings, and wiring devices which are required in conjunction with electrical grounding and bonding work; not work of this section.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Manufacturer's Qualifications: Firms regularly engaged in manufacture of grounding and bonding products, of types, and ratings required, and ancillary grounding materials, including stranded cable, grounding electrodes and plate electrodes, and bonding jumpers whose products have been in satisfactory use in similar service for not less than 5 years.
- B. Installer's Qualifications: Firm with at least 3 years of successful installation experience on projects with electrical grounding work similar to that required for project.
- C. Codes and Standards:
 - 1. Electrical Code Compliance: Comply with applicable local electrical code requirements of the authority having jurisdiction, and 2005 NEC as applicable to electrical grounding and bonding, pertaining to systems, circuits and equipment.
 - 2. UL Compliance: Comply with applicable requirements of UL Standards No.'s 467, "Electrical Grounding and Bonding Equipment", and 869 "Electrical Service Equipment", pertaining to grounding and bonding of systems, circuits and equipment. In addition, comply with UL Std 486A, "Wire Connectors and soldering Lugs for Use with Copper Conductors." Provide grounding and bonding products which are UL-listed and labeled for their intended usage.
 - 3. IEEE Compliance: Comply with applicable requirements and recommended installation practices of IEEE Standards 80, 81, 141 and 142 pertaining to grounding and bonding of systems, circuits and equipment. NFPA 780, ANSI J-STD-607-A.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS:

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide grounding and bonding products of one of the following (for each type of product):

Burndy Corporation.
Cadweld Div; Erico Products Inc.
Joslyn Corporation.
Okonite Company.
OZ Gedney Div; General Signal Corp.
Thomas and Betts Corp.

2.2 GROUNDING AND BONDING:

- A. Materials and Components:

GROUNDING

1. General: Except as otherwise indicated, provide electrical grounding and bonding systems indicated; with assembly of materials, including, but not limited to, cables/wires, connectors, solderless lug terminals, grounding electrodes and plate electrodes, bonding jumper braid, surge arresters, and additional accessories needed for a complete installation. Where more than one type component product meets indicated requirements, selection is Installer's option. Where materials or components are not indicated, provide products which comply with NEC, UL, and IEEE requirements and with established industry standards for those applications indicated.
- B. Conductors: Unless otherwise indicated, provide electrical grounding conductors for grounding system connections that match power supply wiring materials and are sized according to NEC.
- C. Provide stainless steel ground rods. Cadweld connections.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION:

- A. Examine areas and conditions under which electrical grounding and bonding connections are to be made and notify Contractor in writing of conditions detrimental to proper completion of work. Do not proceed with work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in a manner acceptable to Installer.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF ELECTRICAL GROUNDING AND BONDING SYSTEMS:

- A. General: Install electrical grounding and bonding systems as indicated, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and applicable portions of NEC, NECA's "Standard of Installation", and in accordance with recognized industry practices to ensure that products comply with requirements.
- B. Coordinate with other electrical work as necessary to interface installation of electrical grounding and bonding system work with other work.
- C. Ground electrical service system neutral at service entrance equipment to existing grounding electrodes.
- D. Ground each separately-derived system neutral to:
 1. Effectively grounded metallic water pipe.

2. Separate grounding electrode.
- E. Connect together system neutral, service equipment enclosures, exposed noncurrent carrying metal parts of electrical equipment, metal raceway systems, grounding conductor in raceways and cables, receptacle ground connectors, and plumbing systems.
- F. Terminate feeder and branch circuit insulated equipment grounding conductors with grounding lug, bus, or bushing.
- G. Tighten grounding and bonding connectors and terminals, including screws and bolts, in accordance with manufacturer's published torque tightening values for connectors and bolts. Where manufacturer's torquing requirements are not indicated, tighten connections to comply with tightening torque values specified in UL 486A to assure permanent and effective grounding.
- H. Install braided type bonding jumpers with code-sized ground clamps on water meter piping to electrically bypass water meters.
- I. Route grounding connections and conductors to ground and protective devices in shortest and straightest paths as possible to minimize transient voltage rises.
- J. Apply corrosion-resistant finish to field-connections, buried metallic grounding and bonding products, and places where factory applied protective coatings have been destroyed, which are subjected to corrosive action.
- K. Install clamp-on connectors on clean metal contact surfaces, to ensure electrical conductivity and circuit integrity.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL:

- A. Upon completion of installation of electrical grounding and bonding systems, test ground resistance with ground resistance tester. Where tests show resistance-to-ground is over 10 ohms, take appropriate action to reduce resistance to 10 ohms, or less, by driving additional ground rods; then retest to demonstrate compliance. Provide written report for ground testing.

END OF SECTION 16452

SECTION 16660 - SEISMIC BRACING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL CONDITIONS

- A. The General Conditions, Supplementary General Conditions Alternates and Addenda, Applicable Drawings and the Technical Specifications shall apply to all work under this division.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The materials covered by these specifications consists of furnishing all labor, material and equipment necessary to complete the seismic bracing for all work provided under Division 16000.
- B. The work shall include all electrical isolated and non-isolated equipment, fixtures, raceways, panelboards, engine generator, etc.

1.3 CODES - REGULATIONS

- A. In the installation of this work, comply in every way with the requirements of the laws, ordinances and rules of the system design and installation shall be based on seismic zone III of the Uniform Building code, 1985 edition and other standards listed below.
- B. Reference Standards
 - Uniform Building Code 1985 edition
 - NFPA bulletin 90A, current edition
 - UL Standard 181
 - Tri-services manual, fagel etal 1973
- C. If a conflict occurs between these rules and this specification, the rules are to govern. Accept this condition upon submitting bid, and no extra charge will be allowed after the contract is awarded. This shall not be construed as relieving the contractor from complying with any requirements on the plans or specifications which may be in excess of requirements of the hereinbefore mentioned rules and not contrary to same. Contractor shall bear all costs arising from the installation of any materials or equipment which is in conflict with the above mentioned codes or ordinances.

- D. Obtain approvals, inspections, etc., required by code. All fees shall be included in the contract price. The contractor shall furnish a certificate of approval to the Owners Representative from the inspection authority at completion of the work.

1.4 MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP

- A. All materials and equipment furnished and installed shall be first quality, new and meet the standards of NEMA, IPCEA, LS, UL, NFPA, UBC, UOSH, NEC, and shall bear their label wherever standards have been established and label service is available. Where materials and equipment are specified by manufacturer's name, the type and quality required is thereby denoted. The Owners Representative shall be afforded every facility, deemed necessary to inspect and examine the materials and apparatus being installed to provide their quality, skill and competency of workmanship.
- B. Workmanship shall be the best quality of its kind for the respective industries, trades, crafts and practices and shall be acceptable in every respect to the Owner's Representative. Nothing contained herein shall relieve the contractor from making good and perfect work in all details of construction.
- C. The contractor shall work in harmony with the Owner's Representative and with other contractors, companies or individuals working in connection with this project. Imperfections or errors by other contractors shall not relieve responsibility of this contractor. Store materials orderly and clean up without interference with other trades.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. The contractor shall be held responsible for purchasing and installing vibrator isolators, flexible connections, rigid steel frames, concrete inertia bases, anchors, inserts, hangers, and attachments, seismic bracing and snubbers as required for seismic control and prevention of the transmission of vibration for both isolated and non-isolated systems.
- B. Manufacturers and suppliers approved for use by the contractors Mason Industries, Inc., Korfund, and Amber/Booth Company.
- C. The approved manufacturer or supplier shall be totally responsible for the fabrication and operation of the seismic bracing components specified herein for al isolated equipment, non-isolated equipment, fixtures, raceways, etc.

1.6 GUARANTEE

- A. The entire electrical system installed under this contract shall be left in proper working order and be in compliance with the drawings, specifications and/or authorized changes to the satisfaction of the Owner's Representative. Without additional charge, replace any work

or materials which develop defects, except from ordinary wear, within one year from the date of substantial completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RACEWAYS, PANELBOARDS, LIGHTING FIXTURES, ETC.

- A. All equipment shall be installed according to 1982 Uniform Building Code Sec. 2312 (g): Cp Factor Table 23j, I Factor Table 23K. I Factor Table 23K. In addition the vertical forces, restraint requirements shall be computed as .5g the value of the lateral forces.
- B. All raceway shall be protected against seismic disturbances except as noted below:

All electrical conduit less than 2" inside diameter.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SEISMIC REQUIREMENTS

- A. All electrical work shall be braced or supported to withstand seismic disturbances and remain operational. Furnish all labor, materials and equipment to provide protection against seismic disturbances and remain in place.

END OF SECTION 16660